"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair to-day; snow or rain to-morrow; northeast winds, diminishing.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,332. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere

1,000 MEN SLAIN IN OJINAGA FIGHT

Federals Fleeing Across the Border from Battle That Is Still Raging.

UTTER DEFEAT EXPECTED

American Troops Disarm and Turn Back Hundreds of Deserters from Huerta Forces.

200 DEAD AT NUEVO LAREDO

Lind, on the Cruiser Chester, Off Pass Christian—Will See Wilson To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 1.—Warfare in Mexico has been stripped of its glamour and glory and its bare bones have been shown to the world at the battle of Ojinaga, which has been in constant progress since Sunday.

Brother has fought brother until the desert of Camargo is strewn with bodies; the buzzards are wheeling overhead lazy with their feasts of human flesh, desperate men are crawling to the American side with stumps of arms appealing for aid and peace from the roar of the cannon and the rattle of Mauser musketry, knit together with metallic whirr of the machine guns.

The death list now counts more than 1,000, while an equal number are lying on the battlefield without surgical aid or religious consolation.

There have been no brilliant charges, no mounted commanders leading their men to victory or death, but hundreds of men out on the desert of Camargo, beyond the Ojinga plateau, have crawled up to the mesa on their stomachs, firing, dropping, and firing again, while the shells from the Federal trenches burst over them, and every second man was struck down or stunned. Steadily the rebels have been closing in on the plateau, until to-night they are ready to scale the walls and leap at the throats of their fellow-countrymen, who wear the slate-colored livery of the Huerta army.

Imagine a section of the Palisades set down on the Sahara Desert, with the Hudson running on one side and the plateau covered with dumpy adobe houses, looking like loaves of brown sugar on the tan-colored plain, and you have the picture of Ojinaga as it was prior to Sunday. To picture it to-night would require the skill of a Verestchagin. Burning buildings illuminate the sky. Off to the east, toward the Rio Conchos, a burning ranchhouse shows where the rebels have been and left their path of waste.

The Federals are now relying upon their artillery, which is planted behind adobe buildings and sweeps the plateau and mesa line below. The machine guns swing and whirr whenever a rebel squadron appears within range, and the rifle fire is kept up continuously.

Red Cross Barred From Battlefield.

Mexican fighters, rebels and Federals, go to war without Red Cross or surgeons, and their wounded lie where they fall unless an alien country offers aid. Because the commanders declined to furnish guarantees to the American Red Cross the Federals have been forced to cross the river before receiving first aid emergency treatment. Those who were unable to cross the steep banks of the Rio Grande have been carried across by their comrades, and those who were too far away or were under fire have been left to die. From Ojinaga there has been a steady stream of suffering humanity trailing down the Camino del Muerto—the road of death—across the No. 3 ford and into the emergency hospital camp which has been established there by Dr. C. F. Braden of the El Paso Red Cross, assisted by his ten nurses.

No tents have yet arrived, and the men are lying with their faces to the stars in the bitter cold of the plateau country.

One woman, a camp follower of the Federals, gave birth to a baby boy on the battlefield and had to be carried off between the lines to the American side.

All the physicians, surgeons, and nurses have been summoned for a radius of 300 miles. The United States Army has been drawn upon for tents and cots, and a general hospital for the thousand Federal wounded will be established either here or at El Paso. Father Pinto, the local parish priest, has not slept since Sunday, as he has been ministering to his people among the fatally wounded. Private homes have been opened to the wounded; bedding has been torn for banages, and all the horrors of the civil war times have been duplicated here in this peaceful little town.

One First Lieutenant of the Federal irregulars crawled into the brush near a United States trooper to-day and begged to be killed, as both hands had been shot away by a shell, and he was wounded in nine places by machine gun bullets.

How much longer this terrible engagement can continue is problematical. The Federals are being weakened by the drain of the wounded and the desertions, although Major McNamee is sending back all deserters who are caught by the troops on the American side. The rebel loss is unknown, as it is impossible to communicate with Ortega's men. This grim, weazened little warrier, a cowpuncher less than a year ago, is bearing the brunt of the fighting.

The Custom House and a big inclosure behind which the Federal were fighting have been demolished, and every man behind the walls has been killed. The Federals are giving way gradually, in spite of their grim resistance, and it is

Continued on Page 2.

AIR LINER BEGINS TRIPS.

Service Installed in Florida, First Passenger Paying $400 at Auction.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 1.—Daily aeroplane passenger and express service between Tampa and St. Petersburg, across the bay—the first service of the kind, so far as known here, to be installed in America—was opened to-day with a successful flight, the aviator Tony Jannus, carrying a passenger, ex-Mayor A. C. Pheil of St. Petersburg, from that place to Tampa. Mr. Pheil paid $400 at auction for the privilege of being the first passenger.

The aeroplane, a Benoist hydroplane, leaving St. Petersburg at 10 A. M., made the trip, a distance of eighteen miles by air line, in twenty-three minutes. The return trip was made in the same time. Another successful round trip was made in the afternoon. The aviator plans two round trips daily between the two towns. He expects his regular running time to be twenty minutes. A larger hydroplane is to arrive soon, one that will carry five passengers.

The flights to-day were made at an average height of 80 feet above the water. A fare of $5 eacn way is charged. A small amount of baggage also is carried at a specified pound rate. The only limit fixed in the case of a passenger is that the passenger weigh not more than 200 pounds; if weighing more an extra charge of 5 cents a pound will be made.

TRAPPED IN BLAZING HOUSE.

Architect Jacobson in Peril in Fire Which Destroys His Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, Jan. 1.—With the supply of water limited and little pressure, fire at noon to-day destroyed the home of John C. Jacobson, a New York architect, on the mountainside in Hutton Park, causing a loss of $60,000, part of which is covered by insurance.

Mr. Jacobson after the discovery of the fire ran to the second floor and telephoned for the firemen. In closing the door of the room it became locked on the outside and he was made a prisoner.

Mrs. Jacobson became alarmed at her husband's absence, but she was restrained from going back into the blazing house. Policeman Heslin, hearing Jacobson's cries, ran to the second floor, broke open the door, and helped him to safety through the smoke-choked halls.

The fire was discovered shortly after 12 o'clock by John O'Shaughnessy, the coachman. The flames were creeping around a gable at the north end of the house. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson were in the library on the first floor when the coachman alarmed them.

The flames could be seen for miles. Men and women playing golf on the links of the Essex County Country Club, a few hundred yards away, ran to the house and helped the Jacobsons remove the furniture from the first floor.

The furnishings of the second and third floors were destroyed. Jewelry valued at several thousand dollars, several old violins, china, and inlaid walnut and antique mahogany furniture also were burned.

FOUR FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Cellar Fire in the Bronx Caused a Loss of $1,000 and Eight Arrests.

In fighting a $1,000 fire that started in the basement running beneath four one-story store buildings in Claremont Parkway yesterday afternoon Capt. Stokes and Firemen O'Dell, O'Connell, and Fred Kuck of Engine 46 were overpowered by the smoke, but after they had been pulled to the sidewalk for a few moments of fresh air they went back to work.

The occupants of the buildings had no trouble in getting out, and from the rooms back of David Weinstein's delicatessen store his five-year-old daughter Ida rushed to the street with her baby brother in her arms.

The fire drew a curious crowd, and seven men and two women who strayed through the fire lines were arrested for interference. They were all discharged in the Night Court.

DIDN'T ADOPT BRYAN DRINK.

One Cabinet Member and Maybe Two Others Served Real Punch.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Sh-h-h! It must not be said above a whisper, but there was real punch, the kind with a kick in it, served at the New Year's reception at some of the Cabinet homes to-day!

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison had it, and the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane are said to have had it. There is mystery as to whether there was anything stronger than unfermented juice in the beverage served at the home of the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Redfield. Nor is there certainty as to the character of the liquid refreshment at the Secretary of the Treasury's new residence.

Two kinds of fruit punch, one with the famous grape juice as a basis and the other founded on the juice of pineapples, were at the disposal of the many guests who attended the breakfast of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan in honor of the diplomatic corps and the greater number who came to pay their respects at the general reception in the afternoon.

Tea and coffee were the beverages served at the reception of the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels.

AN HOUR TO CLOSE SALOONS

Miss Hobbs Off to Copperfield to Do So—Liquor Men to Refuse.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 1.—Miss Fern Hobbs, private secretary to Gov. Oswald West, left for Copperfield, Ore., to-day with instructions to close the saloons of that place and demand the resignation of town officials engaged in the saloon business, who have been charged with law violations.

Gov. West says Miss Hobbs will do all this in an hour, but neither he nor his secretary would reveal by what method it would be accomplished.

"Miss Hobbs will not hold any conference with any one," the Governor said. "She will go straight to Copperfield and do the job quickly, as the train stays there only an hour. She will return on the same train she goes on."

BAKER, Ore., Jan. 1.—Anticipating the arrival of Miss Fern Hobbs at Copperfield on Friday, James Nichols, an attorney representing the saloon men there, advised his clients to-day to receive Gov. West's agent courteously, but to pay no attention to any orders she may give. The saloon men are preparing quarters for Miss Hobbs with every luxury Copperfield affords, even ordering flowers for her room.

PALM BEACH, MIAMI AND CUBA.
Via Atlantic Coast Line. Leave New York 12:38 noon, effective Jan. 5th. 3 other fast Trains Daily. 1218 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1600.—Adv.

MITCHEL'S FIRST DAY AS MAYOR

Cautions Heads of Departments Against Talking Too Much—Insists on Co-operation.

NO POLICE HEAD YET

Commissioner McKay May Remain If Mayor Cannot Get the Man He Wants for the Place.

John Purroy Mitchel was inaugurated as Mayor of New York City at noon yesterday in the City Hall. The ceremonies were simple, and they lasted just an hour and a half. In that time Ardolph L. Kline, retiring Mayor, turned over the City Government to Mr. Mitchel in a short but graceful speech; Mr. Mitchel accepted the office in a talk which bristled with instructions to the heads of departments, all of whom were present, and the new Mayor shook hands with several thousand citizens who had called to wish him good luck.

The keynote of Mayor Mitchel's address was harmony. He said he expected the various heads of departments to work together and to do all in their power to uphold his hands. He said he was sure that the new Board of Estimate would work in unison, and as a final piece of advice he cautioned the members of his Cabinet to keep as silent as possible during the next three months until they had accomplished something that was worth talking about.

After Mayor Kline had turned over the city administration to Mayor Mitchel, who is the ninety-sixth Mayor since Thomas Willett was appointed in 1665, and who is the youngest Mayor that has ever held the office, Mayor Mitchel swore in the new heads of departments, and they left at once to take charge of their respective headquarters.

As Mayor Mitchel had already taken the oath of office, no oath was administered. The only floral decoration in the Mayor's reception room was a large bunch of American Beauty roses sent by a friend. Among those who saw Mr. Mitchel take office were his wife, his mother, Mrs. William J. Gaynor and her son Rufus, and Miss Purroy, Mr. Mitchel's aunt. Mr. Mitchel was applauded when he entered the room, and, bowing to several friends, he took his place at the head of the room. Mayor Kline then delivered what his friends said was the best address of his administration. He said:

"The time has arrived when I must lay aside the mantle of authority which, through the tragedy of death, I have worn since last September, and in obedience to the mandate of a majority of the great electorate of this city transfer that mantle to your shoulders. In doing so, permit me to say that I know of no one in this city better qualified than yourself by training, experience and natural equipment to take up the difficult and perplexing duties of the office of Mayor. I turn over to you, Sir, this high office in the full confidence that you will discharge its duties with ability, courage, devotion, and wisdom. You will carry with you into this office the prayers and the good wishes of the good men and women of this city, and I feel assured that, with the help of God, the Father of us all, you will not disappoint the high hopes entertained of you. Sir, I welcome you to the great office which you now assume and salute you as Mayor of New York City for the next four years to come."

Alludes to "Conspiracy."

As soon as the applause subsided, Mr. Mitchel turned to the gathering and said:

"Mr. Kline, ladies and gentlemen: I assure you that it is a great satisfaction to take over this great office of Mayor of the city from the hands of a man such as Mr. Kline. Mr. Kline assumed the duties of that office under conditions that could scarcely have been more trying. He has conducted that office during the last few months with dignity, with self-respect, and with a poise that has reflected cedit alike upon himself and upon the city. And in more than one crisis Mr. Kline's action and administration of the duties of this office have meant much for the welfare of this city.

"He gave me an honest election in the face of conditions that pointed to the contrary: and only yesterday he protected the city against a conspiracy to denude it for a time of adequate police protection, by handling a condition that had been created with vigor and with judgment. And I believe that I express the gratitude of the city to Mr. Kline when I tell him that New York appreciates his administration of this office.

"It is perhaps unusual that the outgoing and the incoming Mayor should both become parts of the new administration. In this instance, however, such is the case, and I congratulate myself and the city upon the fact that Mr. Kline is to stay with me as one of the Cabinet of the new administration, and to help me and my colleagues in the Board of Estimate in conducting the government of this city."

"I thank you, Mr. Mayor, and, like the Virginian, I will do my best to please you," said Mr. Kline, beaming.

"I am fully conscious to-day," continued Mayor Mitchel, "in assuming the duties of this great office, of the pledges that were made during the campaign, and of the programme of accomplishment which was laid down then by my colleagues upon the Fusion ticket and myself. It is unnecessary to repeat those pledges now. We have iterated and reiterated them. You know that it is our intention to stand by them and to carry out that programme if we may. We will come back to you in a little while and discuss the pledges in the light, I hope, of what we have done toward fulfilling them, and discuss the programme in the light of the steps that we are taking to carry it out. In the meantime I think that you will be grateful to us, and the city will not suffer, if we drop discussion until we can come and discuss accomplishment.

"I believe there are here to-day those whom I have invited to accept commissions as heads of the departments of the City Government. Some of these

Continued on Page 3.

What is the Outlook for 1914?
Prominent bankers from all over the country will wire their views of the business situation in their section of the country. This will be one of the important features in a special section
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Will You Ever Own an Automobile?
If you have hopes to be a motorist, or if you are already one, there will be much to interest you in the Special Automobile Section of
NEXT SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES.

HELP THE PRESIDENT, SAYS WANAMAKER

Calls on Republicans to Rally to the New Tariff and Currency Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—John Wanamaker to-day, at a dinner given by the President, Vice Presidents, and Board of Directors of the Union League, urged the members of that stalwart Republican organization to give the Democratic National Administration full opportunity to prove the worth of the new tariff and currency legislation. He sounded a note of optimism by declaring that he had no fear of any serious unsettlement of business or of any long disturbance of prosperity.

"I have long been of the opinion that the rock-bottom foundation of business prosperity is the manufacturer, coupled with the distributor of the manufactured articles," said Mr. Wanamaker. "Neither ships, railroads, nor banking can play much, if any, of a paying game in any country during the chill silences of mill wheels and forge hammers.

"Naturally a change of a long-established tariff has a disturbing influence. Who is to blame for this? The Republican Party, long in power, had full notice far back of the unrest of the people with a tariff unnecessarily high in spots, That party was deaf, dumb, and blind to the widespread evidence of a determination to enforce changes in the tariff corresponding to the improved machinery and greater skill of American workmen.

"Personally, I argued while in the Cabinet of President Harrison for a moderated tariff—I may say an equalizing tariff, along the line of the views of Samuel J. Randall, a well-known Pennsylvania Democrat and Congressman. I felt it my duty as a Pennsylvanian to present the same views at a conference upon the tariff plank of the platform in Chicago at the last Republican Convention.

Republicans Turned on Leaders.

"The day of judgment came to the Republican Party in November, 1912. Good Republicans, worn out by broken pledges, resolved to punish their party's deaf, dumb, and blind leadership. They united against radicalism and deliberately joined forces with their Democratic brethren in turning over the national Government to Woodrow Wilson, who took office pledged distinctly to two objects of profound interest to the business world: First, a lowered tariff; second, a revisal of the monetary law to improve the old banking act of civil war time.

"In less than one year both these great undertakings have been accomplished. All honor to the persistent President and the Democratic statesmen who have made their word good.

"It is quite too early to pass judgment with any certainty on either of these laws. Neither manufacturers nor bankers have as yet crystallized their views. Speaking for myself alone, the Woodrow Wilson Tariff bill of 1913 is a far better bill than either of the Grover Cleveland bills. It is a much better bill than I expected, and I believe it possible for the manufacturers to adjust themselves to the changed conditions in at least two thirds of the items in the new schedules.

"I do not think that the changes in the tariff schedules have thus far affected business seriously. The manufacturers have free wool, which will help them to some extent. Some of the manufacturers will drop certain classes of goods and turn their machinery in other directions.

"The crux of existing business conditions is to be found in the monetary legislation. Congress and the President have ordained a new system of finance. The measure is complex, and almost beyond the comprehension of an ordinary layman or trader who has not studied finance.

"I have never believed that it was the proper function or prerogative of any Government to conduct a banking business, directly or indirectly, except in time of war. Banking is a science and requires men with years of special training and expert knowledge. Many of the banks that have not succeeded in this and other countries have been managed by speculators and inexperienced bankers. There are large central banks in foreign countries that are successful, but they are not managed by the Government. Their directing forces are the bankers and merchants.

"Now that the bill is a law, there is nothing to be gained by pulling it to pieces. The bill as passed is a vast improvement upon the original bill. I believe it workable, but not by amateurs.

The Federal Reserve Board.

"I do not believe that as much power is given to any other Government board as there is in this new bill for the administration of the finances of the ninety-six millions of our people.

"A stupendous responsibility rests upon the President in selecting men for the Federal reserve banks, in addition to the two ex-officio members, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Currency. They must be men of much more standing than retired millionaires—men of not only high character, broad knowledge of affairs, especially of banking, commerce, and the ever-changing conditions of business. They should be men commanding the confidence of not only our own countrymen, but of the banking and business world abroad. The cables and fast ships have tied all the countries close together.

"The tremendous power and responsibility resting in this board will enable it to hold in its hands the weal or woe of the American people, and, therefore, it must be kept absolutely free from the slightest taint of politics of any kind, good or bad.

"The safety of business depends wholly upon the working out of this bill in guarding the reserves of the commercial banks of the country. Much patience and assistance must be afforded by the public. The least that every good citizen and the publishers of newspapers can do is to abstain from criticism and partisanship in discussing a bill enacted in good faith after long study by many capable men.

"Don't Be Blue," His Motto.

"The assurances of the President and of the Attorney General as to the future dealings with the corporations oper-

Continued on Page 2.

ATTRACTIVE TROPIC TRAVEL.
Delightful cruises, 16 to 28 days, $145 to $176 upward, splendid new S. S. "Laurentic" and "Megantic." See the Canal, West Indies, South America! White Star Line, 9 Broadway. Panama Rector 8100.—Adv.

WOMAN POSTMASTER WON'T YIELD TO MAN

Mrs. Tillman Wires The Times She Is Camped in the Office, Refusing to Budge.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Ala., Jan. 1.—Early last Fall complaints of mismanagement of my office [as Postmistress] were filed against me by one W. K. Kenan here, who wanted me removed that he might get my position. An Inspector, detailed from some point in Tennessee, T. W. Naylor by name, was sent down, knowing for what purpose he was sent, and made a most searching and insolent inspection of my office, finding a few minor irregularities, which can be found in almost any office under the same rigid inspection. He of course made an adverse report, upon the strength of which report I was asked to resign, with the alternative of a dismissal.

I refused to resign and was dismissed from the service, and W. K. Kenan was appointed in my place. Mr. Kenan is highly connected, and I have learned that he has the warm support of ex-Gov. Jelks of this State, who is in sympathy with him, remembering that he has seen better days, and is willing to sacrifice a lone woman and treat her with great injustice in order to favor his old-time friend.

Well, the plot to have me ousted went through, in spite of all my piteous appeals to Representatives Clayton and Senator Bankhead. I have not appealed to the President over their heads until now, as I could not believe that great statesmen, as I believed them to be, would lend themselves to so unjust a proceeding with all the facts in hand. I was greatly surprised when Mr. Kenan's confirmation was finally announced.

I have refused to surrender my office, as I have a right to fill out my term. I am not a politician, and claim no party as I have no vote. I have some loyal good friends who are Republicans, and I love that grand old party for their sakes. Mr. Kenan has been pursuing me for the last three years, trying to get my office. When my commission expired during Mr. Taft's Administration Mr. Kenan tried to succeed me. And when I was finally appointed, he filed charges against me in the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads and caused my confirmation to be held up for several months.

On the oft-repeated statement by the President and Postmaster General that all commissioned Postmasters would be allowed to serve out their terms, I built and equipped the nicest, most up-to-date quarters for the Post Office here of any point in this section of the State. I owe money for this investment, and counted on holding on to the end of my term to pay out of debt.

I am camping in the office and refusing to surrender it. I have asked for open investigation. I am awaiting developments, and receiving scores of letters of encouragement and indorsements of my course. I feel that God is with those who stand for a principle.

IDA O. TILLMAN.

MRS. TILLMAN A PROBLEM.

Washington Won't Attempt to Solve It Until Forced to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—What the Post Office Department will do if Mrs. Ida O. Tillman refuses to vacate the Post Office at Geneva, Ala., will be determined when the department is brought face to face with the problem. The reports to the department show that Mrs. Tillman is the owner of the building in which the Post Office is located and that she resides next door to it. The mere fact that she is the owner of the property would not deter the department from instituting ouster proceedings, however, as the Government has leased the property and doubtless would insist upon the fulfillment of the contract.

According to information obtained from officials, it appears to be quite true that Mrs. Tillman incurred obligations in the equipment of the building, and it is understood that there is no disposition to force her into pecuniary difficulties. But how this is to be accomplished without permitting Mrs. Tillman to retain the salary of the office, $1,400 a year, until the end of her term is not explained. Her successor has been nominated to the Senate and confirmed by that body, and in the cold light of the official view Mrs. Tillman must vacate or run counter to the United States laws.

Post Office Department officials are extremely reticent concerning the case of Mrs. Tillman, but some of them hint that there is no reason for sympathy. As the department seems to view the matter, Mrs. Tillman was inattentive to her duties, and it is said that she admitted that she did not spend the full working day in the Post Office and could have managed the work with less help if she had observed the department requirement as to length of daily service. On the other hand, Mrs. Tillman is said to have been always within call at her residence next door.

WISCONSIN OUSTS CUPID.

Eugenic Law and High Medical Fees Make Marriage Difficult.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 1.—Prospective brides and bridegrooms of Wisconsin who were unable to arrange their affairs to procure marriage licenses in 1913 are facing a strange situation today.

County Clerks everywhere have announced that no licenses will be issued before a certificate conforming with the new eugenic law is presented. Physicians almost unanimously have stated that no examinations will be made for the price fixed by the State, $3, and many say that the price will be $25 to $50.

To complicate matters further, many reputable physicians say they will refuse to make examinations on the ground that no physicians will be able to swear that the person examined is free from the diseases aimed at by the law.

The general opinion now seems to be that the law will be repealed as soon as the Legislature meets, and there is talk of a special session. The Governor, however, has thus far turned a deaf ear to pleas that he call one.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to choice materials and the neatness and cleanliness of the preparation. New York Store, 173 Chambers Street.—Adv.

TROUBLES CONTINUE FOR MISS MACVANE

Unable to Leave Taranto Because All Her Belongings Have Been Seized.

FAMILY SEND ALL THEY HAVE

Telegraph All the Money They Have in Bank to the Persecuted Opera Singer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 1.—Miss Edith Macvane, the novelist, having received from her sister Dorothea, the opera singer persecuted as a suspected spy, letters sent under cover to other persons so that they might escape sequestration, has written the following statement, describing her sister's persecution:

"Rome, Dec. 29, 1913.

"The reason of the Italian Government's suspicions against my sister was first of all her habits of an athletic American girl. Instead of going on a little promenade on the Esplanade at 5 o'clock, like the Italian ladies, she went in the mornings on long walks along the breezy Mediterranean shore. Ignorant of the importance of the great naval station of Taranto, her habitual walk led her along the secret fortresses and the celebrated hidden harbor for which Taranto is famous.

"On one occasion Dorothea, with a companion, Mme. Yvonne Longlois, had luncheon packed in boxes by the hotel and went out to eat it on the beautiful beach. Unfortunately, the spot they chose for the picnic was directly under the old castle, full of military secrets. The lunch boxes were taken for kodaks, and suspicion grew thick.

"Inquiry proved that the mysterious stranger had for brother-in-law a certain French Captain of cavalry, Baron de Placy. Immediately Dorothea was placed under strict and annoying surveillance. Two policemen were always at her heels. Her correspondence was tampered with. Angry mobs called her 'spy,' and followed her in the streets, and she was warned not to sing at the theatre or to leave the town under penalty of arrest at the station.

"Here in Rome I immediately appealed to the Ambassador, Mr. Page. In response to the representations which he with great kindness made at once to the Government came the complete exoneration of Dorothea. With this, we thought, the trouble had ceased. Instead it seems only to have begun.

"With the ceasing of the surveillance Dorothea was allowed to sing. She had been warned that a hostile demonstration had been prepared. As the Government had taken no steps to inform the public that the 'French spy' was no spy at all, their hostility continued, and they even threatened to burn down the Opera House if the 'spy' sang.

A Triumph at the Opera.

"Dorothea, however, refused to be intimidated. She walked upon the stage as Violetta in 'Traviata' to face a grim, hostile audience, and in the end by 'the beauty of her voice and the passion of her acting'—I use the words of the critics next day—she actually succeeded in winning the public over to her side. The evening ended in tumultuous applause and a veritable triumph for the young American prima donna.

"Right here is where the 'fshy' part of the business begins. By the enormous success of his new Violetta the greed of the manager was aroused. Every night following when 'La Maclame' sang the Opera House was packed with the public an hour before the curtain was rung up. Borboni determined thereupon to force her to sing every night—an impossible feat for a grand opera singer. She refused, and announced her intention of leaving him and accepting an offer at one of the large cities of Italy. Thereupon Borboni resolved to reduce her to compliance.

"On Christmas eve Dorothea took a walk with Mme. Longlois. She was much distressed by a visit from a blackmailing journalist, who had shown her an article, full of foul and scandalous assertions, which he threatened to publish all over Italy unless she at once paid him a handsome sum in cash. To this disgraceful episode was added another pursuit by a street mob of the common people of Taranto, to whom the Government had not bothered to communicate Dorothea's innocence and who still believed she was guilty. On two previous occasions they had mobbed her in the street.

"On Christmas Eve, the crowd was larger and more determined, and the angry mob followed at her heels, shouting, 'Spy! French spy!'

All Her Belongings Seized.

"In terror of violence, Dorothea and her companion rushed to their hotel and resolved to leave Taranto the next day. At the hotel she found three Sheriffs waiting, who showed her a declaration from Borboni, declaring that three years ago he sued her in a Palermo court for breach of contract. At the very time when she was lying delirious of typhoid, he affirmed, he obtained a decree with heavy damages. In default of payment, he now

Continued on Page 2.

WINCARNIS. The Wine of Life.
A standard Restorative and Vitalizer. No drugs in it. Leading dealers.—Adv.

ORDERS TWO BIG LINERS.

Red Star Line Increasing Fleet—Cunard May Start New Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Jan. 1.—The Red Star Line has just ordered from Harland & Wolff at Belfast two new 32,000-ton liners.

It is reported here that the Cunard Line will establish an Antwerp to Canada line next Spring.

ROME 'MUNDUS' DISCOVERED

Heart of the Original City That Was Founded by Romulus.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 2.—A dispatch to The Times from Rome says:

"On New Year's Day, 1899, Commendatore Boni discovered in the Roman Forum the 'Niger Lapis,' (Black Stone) which marked the legendary grave of Romulus.

"To-day, exactly fifteen years later, he discovered in the middle of the Palatine area the 'Mundus,' or 'heart,' of the original city, the boundaries of which Romulus marked out with the famous furrow, and the monument of which, erected on this spot, is mentioned by Varro and other authors."

BALLET BALKS AT BARE FEET

Union Orders a Strike Against German Opera Director's Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—The women of the corps de ballet of the National Theatre and Opera at Mannheim have gone on strike at the command of "the ballet union," because the management, it is alleged, attempted to coerce them into dancing barefoot. The management submitted a new contract, whereby they were to dance with bare legs and feet whenever required to do so. They objected and began legal proceedings, hoping to convict the management of trying to employ dancers on terms not in keeping with the dignity of the profession.

The Director replied by giving the members of the ballet notice, and the union has now retaliated by putting the theatre on its blacklist.

ESKIMOS' EXTRA VERTEBRA.

Members of One Arctic Tribe Show Abnormal Development.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Charles Dawson, who found the famous Piltdown skull, has made another discovery of considerable interest to anthropologists.

He has discovered that the members of a certain Eskimo tribe have literally more backbone than the rest of humanity; that is to say, they have one extra vertebra to which small ribs are attached.

Mr. Dawson has lately been making an examination of various skeleton remains brought from the arctic regions and has found that both men and women of the Eskimo tribe in question have this abnormal development.

GOT A SEAL IN THE HARBOR.

Fishermen Stunned It in Gravesend and Took It Ashore.

John Belford and John Schenck, fishermen, were trailing their lines in Gravesend Bay some 400 feet off the foot of Bay Forty-eighth Street, Ulmer Park, Wednesday afternoon when they came upon a live seal. They stunned it and dragged it ashore, and all day yesterday Bath Beach and Ulmer Park made a pilgrimage to Stillwell's Hotel to look the animal over.

In the late afternoon the fishermen skinned their catch and are confident they will get a handsome sum for the fur. It is not often that a seal wanders as far south as these waters.

WHITMAN BUYS IN NEWPORT.

District Attorney Purchases Edward W. Histed Estate on Price's Neck.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 1.—District Attorney Whitman of New York has purchased the estate of Edward Walter Histed on Price's Neck. The property is castlelike in construction, copied by Mr. Histed from a castle in England. The place is close to the ocean, with three acres of land and a frame house for stable or garage. The sale was made to Commodore Arthur Curtiss James, owner of Beacon Hill House on Beacon Hill, and Edgehill on Brenton's Cove. The property is taxed for $9,000.

The property will be transferred by Commodore James to District Attorney Whitman. Mr. and Mrs. Whitman will arrive to-morrow for a week end with Commodore and Mrs. James.

AUTOS HIT LITTLE GIRLS.

Anna Walter, in Yonkers, Killed by R. L. Oakley's Car.

In honor of her eighth birthday, Anna Walter of 498 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers, was on her way to New York with her mother to go to a matinée yesterday when she was run over and killed by the automobile of Ralph Lawrence Oakley of 741 North Broadway. Oakley was driving at the time and his wife was with him. The accident happened on South Broadway.

Oakley was arrested for manslaughter but was paroled until after the inquest. A few months ago he married the daughter of Edward S. Perot, President of the National Conduit and Cable Company of Hastings. On the night before he and his bride were to move into their new home, burglars preceded them and made off with most of the wedding presents.

Henry Ochs, 27 years old, a chauffeur, of 449 East Eightieth Street, was locked up in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station last night, charged with reckless driving and felonious assault after his machine had knocked down Rose Weirint, 10 years old, of 1,134 Third Avenue. She was taken to the Flower Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and lacerations.

In an attempt to avoid hitting the girl, Ochs ran his machine into an elevated pillar, and Peter D. Bella, 23 years old, of 931 First Avenue, who was riding by his side, was thrown against the windshield and received lacerations of the face and neck.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

GREAT BANK CHAIN TO STOP USURY

Carnegie, Astor, Rosenwald and Dr. Gould in Countrywide Plan to End Loan Sharks.

CHARACTER AS CREDIT BASIS

Loans to be Made Without Collateral to Reputable Workmen and Small Merchants.

ROSENWALD TELLS OF PLAN

Limitation of Profits to Enable Low-Rate Lending and High-Rate Interest to Depositors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—To obliterate the loan shark and enable American wage-earners to borrow money easily, cheaply, and under self-respecting conditions, is the underlying purpose of a great banking enterprise shortly to be launched under the auspices of Julius Rosenwald of Chicago.

Mr. Rosenwald, who is about to leave Europe for Egypt, prior to returning to Chicago at the end of March, has given the Berlin correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES a personal, detailed account of the scheme, which, in many respects, is unique in the history of American philanthropy. The inspiration for the idea comes from one of Mr. Rosenwald's eminent European co-religionists, Signor Jussoti, now the Italian Minister of Finance, who is the founder of a system of banks in Italy which lend sums as low as $10 to workingmen, small tradesmen, farmers, and others who have no credit at the banks.

The plans for the establishment of Mr. Rosenwald's first bank, which is intended to be only the forerunner of a great chain of similar institutions throughout the United States, are at the point of completion. The bank will be opened in Chicago, with a capital of several hundred thousand dollars. The aggregate capital, when all the other banks which are projected are ready for business, will approximate $5,000,000.

Mr. Rosenwald does not authorize the statement, but it is understood that Andrew Carnegie and Vincent Astor are prominently associated with him in the enterprise.

To Require No Collateral.

"The object of our industrial loan banks," said Mr. Rosenwald to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "is to make small loans at a low rate of interest—loans of so trifling a character that the ordinary bank would not consider them—to workingmen whose means are too insignificant to give them any standing with the banks. We shall require no collateral, but simply an indorsement from some fellow-wageearner. These banks, it is hoped, will in large measure eliminate the loan-shark evil now flourishing all over the country. We aim to kill this system, which encourages the small man to borrow beyond his means, a system which asks no questions as to how money is to be used and which extorts such high rates of interest that a borrower, once in the system's clutches, never is able to shake himself free again.

"No loan will be made by our industrial banks without conclusive knowledge that the money is to be used for legitimate purposes. Another feature will be the issuing of certificates in small denominations, purchasable on small weekly or monthly payments and bearing 5 per cent. interest, which is a rate far above that ordinarily allowed by savings banks. These certificates will be redeemable on demand. A workingmen is thus encouraged to invest his savings.

Limit Profits to 6 Per Cent.

"As the chief object of these banks is to inculcate thrift in the small wage earner, he will be enabled to borrow in an honorable, businesslike way should he find himself in financial difficulties for any legitimate reason. He will then be encouraged to save once the crisis is passed.

"There is no pretense on the part of the founders of these banks that they are to be purely philanthropic. They should combine philanthropy with a fair business investment. My idea is that the stockholders should be limited to 6 per cent. on their investment and that the rates of interest charged borrowers should be reduced in proportion as the profits exceed 6 per cent. on the invested capital.

"That such banks can be successfully conducted has been demonstrated in Italy. The industrial banks there loan under low-interest and non-collateral conditions, not only to wage-earners but also to small merchants and farmers. I hope our scheme to

lend money to the workingman who is unable to borrow from the ordinary banks will eventually be extended to the small tradesman and the farmer class. Similar banks already have been operated in Norfolk, Va.; St. Louis, Atlanta, Philadelphia, Washington, and other American cities."

CARNEGIE AND ASTOR IN IT.

Co-operating with Dr. E. R. L. Gould in Plan Described by Mr. Rosenwald.

Dr. Edwin R. L. Gould, when seen at his home, 57 West Fifty-second Street, last night, confirmed the report that Julius Rosenwald, head of Sears-Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, was at present investigating European banking systems for financing men of small means for the purpose of introducing such a system into this country.

Dr. Gould was asked if it were true that he in co-operation with Vincent Astor, Andrew Carnegie, and others was planning to establish a banking system for providing funds to men the basis of whose credit was to be their character.

"That is true," said Dr. Gould.

"Is it true that you originated the plan for introducing the system into this country and will probably be its head?"

"I became interested in the European system of financing men of small means a number of years ago," said Dr. Gould. "I have studied the systems abroad and conferred with others as to the practicability of its adoption in America. In reality, it is not a banking system, but a system of credit and loan. There are 15,700 institutions in Germany of this kind and they are controlled by a central institution. The whole idea is to establish credit for the small man on the basis of character, just as is done in Italy, Austria, Germany, and Ireland."

Dr. Gould was asked how much capital was back of the plan, and he said that it was practically unlimited, but declined to name any specific amount. Neither would Dr. Gould say whether the central institution would be incorporated in this State. He did say that there probably would be hundreds of similar institutions controlled by the central institution, but that they would be operated in accordance with the banking laws in the States in which they were located.

Asked if the new banking and currency law would in any way affect the system which he and his associates proposed to introduce, Dr. Gould said that it would not. He explained that at present he was not in a position to discuss the proposed banking system for the man of small means in detail, because a report was in preparation in which all these details would be set forth. This report will be issued some time near the middle of January.

Julius Rosenwald, who is President of Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, became conspicuous in the field of philanthropy when, on his fiftieth birthday, Aug. 12, 1912, he made gifts amounting to $687,500 to eight charitable and religious organizations. The gifts were made through Jane Addams, as the result of recommendations by her as to what institutions were most worthy.

In making the gifts Mr. Rosenwald announced that he did not believe in afterdeath philanthropy so much as in doing good while in the prime of life.

"Money is not worth while if you simply pile it up," he said. "We should give while we live because money not necessary to the individual should be used for the common good. My investments in charity return amply to me in satisfaction."

The banking system such as Mr. Rosenwald purposes to establish was warmly indorsed in this country at the two recent conventions of the Southern Commercial Congress. Delegates from the congress studied the system in Italy, where Jussoli, its founder, passed the hat to obtain the first meagre capital, and afterward saw the system grow until he became a national figure and was sought by several nations of Europe as an adviser in plans to found similar neighborhood banks. The banking system was declared by the Southern Commercial Congress to have redeemed the peasantry of Italy, and in connection with public marketing to have solved in large part the cost of living problem.

WIRELESS FLASH AROUND THE WORLD

Time Sent Out at Midnight of New Year's Eve from the Arlington Station.

TICKS FROM OBSERVATORY

Connection Transmitted Them to Pass Out on Radio Waves of the World's Most Powerful Station.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—For the first time since the Government took possession of the powerful radio station at Arlington, which is operated by the Navy Department, an effort to flash time signals of the United States Naval Observatory around the world by wireless telegraphy was made last night. The signal was sent last year as an experiment, but the Arlington station was then in the hands of the building contractors and the effort was not designed to be official or complete.

With a series of blue flashes and a hissing and roaring the signals began to start from the huge steel towers at Arlington five minutes before midnight last night. The radio station was connected by wire with the Naval Observatory four miles away on the heights of Georgetown, so that the ticking of the observatory transmitting clock passed at once out on the radio waves of the most powerful wireless station in the world. This was accomplished by the agency of an intricate scheme of instrumentation very delicate, but accurate and prompt.

Weeks ago there were sent out all over the country and to observatories and radio stations in all parts of the world a notice that the signal would be flashed by the Arlington station at the New Year so that hundreds of official stations and thousands of private and amateur stations might "listen" when the momentous instant of synchronous time beating might come. Ships at sea were invited to come into the ceremony, and, in fact, the whole world, from the astronomical observatories of Emperors and Kings down to the backyard clothespole outfit of the schoolboy, was in this particular event asked to align itself on the second of Washington time.

By prearrangement there were slips in the series of beats of the Observatory clock as flashed from the wireless station. The signals were sent regularly for the entire five minutes preceding midnight, but in every minute selected seconds, previously announced, were omitted. These were the 29th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, and 59th in each of the five minutes except the fifth, the last bit of time to be measured in the dying year, when all beats of the clock after the 49th second were omitted until the last, and that was given with a prolongation of the beat to about one and one-third of a second.

Capt. Joseph L. Jayne, U. S. N., who is in command of the United States Naval Observatory, said to-night that from all indications the sending of the signals was a complete success.

"The replies began to come in from Government and private stations to Arlington last night," said he, "but they were all from quite near-by points. We expect acknowledgments, however, to be sent to us by mail, and it will be several days and in some cases weeks before the most distant and most interesting ones will be received.

"I haven't the slightest doubt that the signals were received by the Eiffel Tower in Paris, and we probably shall hear that Guam got them, and, of course, Panama and Hawaii had no trouble in hearing them. Whether our signals reached the Continent of Asia or not I could not guess, but we expect that the Japanese Government stations received them."

MRS. L. D. BLAKE'S FUNERAL

The Rev. Dr. Anna H. Shaw Pays Tribute to Pioneer Suffragist.

The funeral of Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake was held yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Miss Katherine Devereux Blake, 101 West Eighty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw conducted the services and paid a tribute to the life and labors of the dead suffrage leader.

Another daughter of Mrs. Blake, Mrs. John Beverley Robinson of St. Louis, was present, and others included her grandchildren, Devereux Duer Robinson and Mrs. William McKim Marriott, the latter being accompanied by her husband, Dr. Marriott of St. Louis; her nephew, James S. H. Umsted of New York; her brother-in-law, Dr. D. C. English; her sister-in-law, Miss Isabel A. Blake of New Brunswick, N. J.

There were also present Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International Woman Suffrage Association; Miss Mary Garret Hay, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party; Mrs. Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League; Mrs. Ralph Trautman, President of the Woman's Health Protective Association; Mrs. J. P. Cahen, President of the Mothers' Club; William J. Shea, Superintendent of Schools; John Holley Clark, President of the Flushing High School; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnston, Mrs. Belle de Rivera.

Won't Discuss Broken Promise Suit.

Dr. Frederick S. Mason of 12 Fifth Avenue, who is being sued for breach of promise by Miss Dorothy L. von Huber, arrived last night from Colon on the United Fruit steamer Zacapa, accompanied by his wife. He said he did not wish to discuss the case.

E. P. GROSVENOR RESIGNS.

Leaves Department of Justice to Join Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Edwin P. Grosvenor, who for a number of years has been special assistant to the Attorney General at Washington, and special counsel in important anti-trust cases, resigned from the Department of Justice yesterday to become a member of the law firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, at 40 Wall Street, this firm succeeding the old firm of Strong & Cadwalader. Mr. Grosvenor was junior counsel in the case against the Tobacco Trust, in which Attorney General McReynolds was chief counsel. During the term of Attorney General Wickersham Mr. Grosvenor had charge of a number of big anti-trust suits, among others the cases against the Bathtub Trust, the Window Glass Trust, the Harvester Trust and the so-called Motion Picture Trust. He also won the case against the Kentucky Night Riders.

During his connection with the Department of Justice Mr. Grosvenor has been exceptionally successful, for during that time the Government has not lost a single case with which he has been connected, directly or indirectly.

At the request of Attorney General McReynolds, Mr. Grosvenor will continue in charge of the cases against the Motion Picture Trust and the Harvester Trust until the final adjudication of these cases. In these cases Joseph R. Darling is associated with him.

The law firm of Strong & Cadwalader, which now takes the name of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, is one of the oldest firms in the city, perhaps the oldest, as it has done business over 100 years. Attorney General George W. Wickersham, who was a member of the firm for twenty years before he was appointed Attorney General, again becomes a partner. The other partners are John L. Cadwalader, President of the Board of Trustees of the New York Public Library; Henry W. Taft, brother of ex-President Taft; George W. Butterworth, John Henry Hammond, who prosecuted the charges resulting in the dismissal of Asa Bird Gardiner a number of years ago; Francis Smyth, Edwin P. Grosvenor, and Edward J. Hancy.

MABEL MOULTON FOUND.

Detectives Discover Girl Missing Since Dec. 3 by Trailing Butcher.

Mabel Moulton, the sixteen-year-old shop girl, who vanished on Dec. 3 from her home at 530 West 152d Street, was found last night by Inspector Faurot. She was living in a boarding house at 2,781 Eighth Avenue, and the detectives found her by a week of patient trailing of a dapper young Italian butcher named James Simonette of 1,833 Amsterdam Avenue.

While the girl was detained as an "incorrigible" the police locked up Simonette on a charge of abduction. They learned that he had been responsible for a misleading letter the girl's mother received a week after her disappearance. This letter had been mailed from Philadelphia and led the authorities on a wild goose chase. It turned out last night that Simonette had sent it to Philadelphia to be mailed back to New York as a simple device for throwing the girl's mother off the scent.

It was a week ago that they picked up the trail of the young Italian, and last night was the first visit they had known him to pay to the girl's boarding house. When the arrests were made she insisted that they had been married in New Jersey, but later at the station she admitted that there had been no wedding. The disappearance of the Moulton girl attracted a little attention at the time because the news of it came out just when the first stories of Jessie McCann's disappearance were being told.

WARNING AGAINST FAKE RADIUM CURES

Dr. Carl Alsberg Says That Impostors and Quacks Are Deceiving the Public.

WONDERS IN CANCER CASES

Dr. Parsons Believes the Scientific World Has but Touched on the Possibilities of Radium.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 1.—Warning against "fake radium cancer cures" was voiced to-day by Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, in his address to the chemistry section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He said that because of the wonderful cures effected by application to cancer of the radium "gamma" rays, there had sprung up a host of impostors and quacks who are foisting alleged cures upon the public under the misrepresentation that they contained radium.

"Since there now are less than two grams of radium in the United States," he added, "and it is valued at $120,000 a gram, these claims scarcely are plausible."

Wonders that actually have been accomplished in curing cancer through the use of radium, were described to the chemical section by Dr. Charles L. Parsons, chief of the division of mineralogy, in the Government Bureau of Mines.

Dr. Parsons said that as yet the situation of the "radium question," as the scientists call it, is such that he believes the scientific world has but touched upon the surface of the wonderful powers of the metal.

He exhibited to the chemists a series of photographs obtained by Dr. Howard A. Kelley of Baltimore, showing the results of some cancer operations performed at Dr. Kelley's private hospital under the auspices of the National Radium Institute within the last several months. All these photographs deal with cases that have apparently been cured by burying tubes containing radium in the cancerous growths.

Discovery of a test whereby it is possible to ascertain whether or not a person has eaten contaminated food was announced by Dr. Charles W. Stiles, United States Public Health Service, in an address before the zoology section. Dr. Stiles considers this discovery of more importance than that which revealed the hookworm as "the germ of laziness."

"Thus far," said he, "the direct agency of the fly in the contamination of food can be clearly demonstrated in any community. Anywhere that the fly exists this test can be applied to warn the people against the insect's menace. While the test itself has no medical value, it affords a simple but convincing demonstration which cannot be ignored."

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, was chosen President of the association among the Vice Presidents chosen for various sections were these: For Mechanical Science and Engineering, Alfred Noble of New York City, and for Anthropology and Psychology, Clark Wissler of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

1,000 MEN SLAIN IN OJINAGA FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

considered only a matter of hours when they will rush across the line and surrender.

Already there are 500 Mauser rifles stacked in the United States cavalry camp, which have been taken from the deserters, and it is a question what will be done with the entire command of 4,000 should they cross, as Major McNamee has less than 500 men. Should the rebels undertake to pursue the Federals across the line and wreak the vengeance which they have sworn upon the Federal commanders, the United States fighting force would be helpless to prevent the slaughter until troops were sent from Fort Sam Houston or Fort Bliss.

Dispatch to The Associated Press.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 1.—After a merciless three days' attack by Gen. Ortega's 6,000 rebels the northern division of the Mexican Federal Army at Ojinaga with its eleven Generals and about 4,000 soldiers appeared to-night to be on the verge of fleeing in disorder across the river into the United States.

With a long line of struggling wounded at the border to indicate the extent of the slaughter and deserters already appearing in large numbers, Major M. N. McNamee, commanding the border patrol, made every plan in anticipation of the flight. Less than 500 cavalrymen, mostly from the Fifteenth Cavalry, form the border patrol here. To this small body of American soldiers may fall the task of surrounding and disarming perhaps 4,000 foreign soldiers. The ability of the American soldiers to handle the refugees is predicated on the assumption that the rebels will pursue the Federals merely to the river.

"I expect at any time during the fight that the greater part of the Federal army, possibly two or three thousand, may be forced across the river. I have made dispositions to disarm and hold them if this takes place."

This was the message which Major McNamee sent to Gen. Hugh L. Scott at El Paso to-day. His reference to "two or three thousand" implied a loss in dead or wounded of the rest of the four thousand.

The number of the wounded on both sides is estimated at 1,000. Most of the wounded were left on the battlefield. Those less seriously disabled succeeded in reaching the river and were cared for by the Red Cross on this side.

Deserters Disarmed and Sent Back.

Scores of uninjured Federal deserters came to the river, and, in defiance of the American patrol, crossed with their arms. All these were disarmed and forced back to the Mexican side. More than 200 rifles, with other arms and ammunition, were thus taken from the fugitives. It was impossible to learn accurately the number of dead, and the belief that it would be great was based upon the number of wounded. Many are believed to have died through lack of medical attention, as neither Federals nor rebels are equipped with any field hospital service, and the Red Cross officials on this side are not permitted to ford the river, even under a Red Cross flag. Supplies of bandages and hospital equipment are needed. It is expected that this want will be relieved by the arrival of more Red Cross nurses and physicians, who are coming from Marfa, the nearest railway station, sixty-seven miles away.

Those who ventured to help the wounded from the river risked being shot. A few bullets fired by the rebels fell close to or on the American side, north of Presidio, but no one on this side was injured. It was necessary for Major McNamee to send Gen. Ortega a warning that any further firing across the river might entail grave consequences.

So far Major McNamee has adhered to a policy of sending back all of the unwounded combatants. Should all of the Federals come across they would be disarmed, but they might be permitted to remain on this side on grounds of humanity after they had been placed under temporary arrest. The latter disposition of the prisoners would be in the hands of higher army authorities.

The inclination of the deserters to carry their guns to this side with them is the cause of some uneasiness, in view of the expected arrival of so many foreign soldiers at a point where the United States border patrol is not numerous.

As for the battle at Ojinaga, one mile back from the river, it proceeded uninterruptedly, with the Federals confined in and fighting from the adobe huts in the village, while the rebels, always drawing closer, fired artillery and rifles from the hills and approaches.

Rebels Repel a Federal Sortie.

Soon after daylight the Federals attempted a sortie, but this brought only an increasing fire by the rebels that sent the defenders back to their inner defenses. Thereafter the relative position of the opposing forces remained much the same, with Gen. Ortega driving in shot and shell from three sides, while Gen. Francisco Castro's Federals fired from what vantage points they had within the horse corral, the Custom House, and trenches.

Pitiful Plight of Deserters.

The protest of the unwounded Federals against being forced back into Mexico was pitiable. The deserters had to yield, but wailed as they went that they would surely be killed without their arms.

It was the fact that there were so many deserters, as much as the progress of the rebel fighting, that convinced Major McNamee early in the day that the retreat to the United States of the whole Federal Army was inevitable.

The little mission church on this side of the Rio Grande was made the asylum of the wounded, above which the Red Cross flag floated.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 1.—Raoul Madero, brother of the late President of Mexico, on behalf of Gen. Villa, to-day called on United States Army officials here to inquire why the Federals in Ojinaga were forced back to the Mexico side. He said the rebels were inclined to feel that this action was advantageous to the Federal army.

He was told that once the Federals were disarmed, as they were before they were sent back by the American troops, their usefulness as fighters was destroyed, and that the United States would treat all combatants alike. Soldiers from each side would be allowed to remain on their own side provided they sought asylum on the ground that their lives were in danger.

Señor Madero wanted to know if the whole Federal army went across the border whether it would be sent back. He was informed that in that case the Federals could plead that their lives were endangered, and they would be permitted to remain under arrest.

200 SLAIN AT NUEVO LAREDO.

Rebel Machine Guns Deadly—Combatants' Positions Unchanged.

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 1.—Mexican Federals and rebels fought to-day for possession of Nuevo Laredo and rested to-night in relatively the same positions as when the battle began. From 150 to 300 dead lay where they fell, and several hundred wounded suffered under poor attention.

The rebels under Gen. Pablo Gonzales to-night were less than a mile from the town, and the Federals were intrenched within its borders.

Official reports of the number of dead were lacking. The attacking forces placed their number at 100, including Capt. Eziquel Parras. The defenders admitted that they had lost fifty men, one of whom was Capt. Mancillas. Early in the day Red Cross workers who crossed the river during a lull in the firing reported that they found more than 200 dead on the field.

Fighting, which began at daybreak, lulled at noon, but was reopened three hours later by a machine gun squad that drew away from the main body of revolutionists and poured a hail of bullets into the Federal stronghold. Undaunted by the bursting of shells, the gunner, said to be a Frenchman named Brian, trained his gun with deadly accuracy whenever a sufficient number of Federal targets appeared. At 4 o'clock the rebels ceased their attack, with the intention, it is understood, of working closer to the Federal position and resorting to dynamite bombs.

During the afternoon battle the lone rebel gunner drew the fire of four machine guns, thirty shots coming from the Federal side to one from the Constitutionalist's. With Brien were about 100 Constitutionalists, according to two Americans who crossed the bridge and reached the rebel lines. The squad had four machine guns, but used only one at a time.

Many bullets fell on the American side of the river. Narrow escapes were numerous, but no deaths have been reported. Miguel Guerrero, a Mexican, was wounded while seated on curbstone in Laredo.

Many wounded Constitutionalists crossed to the American side and were cared for in improvised hospitals. Word from Hidalgo, Mexico, at 5 o'clock this afternoon said that 800 Constitutionalist reinforcements were on their way to Nuevo Laredo. They were expected to arrive in the course of the night.

FEDERALS SEIZE OIL TANKS.

Force Pearson Company to Furnish Fuel—Vera Cruz Fears Bank Run.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 1.—Startling reports are current to-night that the local branch of a foreign bank will open only temporarily, if at all, to-morrow. Many of the largest depositors are eager to withdraw their funds, and the bank cannot stand a run. There is still a chance that President Huerta may come to the rescue by prolonging the bank holiday.

The Eagle Oil Company, fearing the vengeance of the rebels if it delivered fuel oil to the railways, which have exhausted the supply, to-day refused to obey orders from the Central Government to furnish more, and Federal soldiers took charge of all the storage tanks and are supplying the railroads' demands. It is thought that this is a scheme of the Pearson Company to make deliveries under seeming compulsion, and thus to avoid rebel reprisals against its properties.

Rebels operating on the Vera Cruz, Pacific & Isthmus Line in this State have burned the station at Joachin and the bridge at San Antonio.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 1.—The United States battleships Virginia and New Jersey arrived at Vera Cruz this morning from Tampico, to take the places of the Kansas and Connecticut, which have gone to the latter port. The warships' commanders reported that nothing could be learned by them of the steamer supposed to have been blown up outside Tampico harbor yesterday.

Boat races, in which crews from the American battleships Michigan, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Virginia took part, were rowed to-day. The Michigan's sailors won.

WATCH NIGHT JOLLITY SANE.

Restaurant Managers Say That Dancing Prevented Disorder.

There was a difference of opinion among the hotel and restaurant managers yesterday as to whether as much champagne was bought and drunk on Wednesday night as on other New Year's Eves since the beginning of the century, but almost all admitted that there was not the same recklessness and abandon that had characterized previous celebrations. In many places there were more table reservations than ever before, and, in consequence, more quarts of champagne were served, but whether the per capita consumption of the wine increased or decreased remains an unsettled point.

More persons celebrated the occasion in the hotels and restaurants than ever before, and the patrons of the various pleasure resorts stayed later than is usual on New Year's morning, but there was little or no disorder.

"Why?" the manager of one of the large hotels was asked.

"Dancing," he replied. "Dancing was responsible. Last night people danced everywhere. There was more dancing in one night than I have ever heard of before. Places where dancing usually is taboo permitted it. Almost every restaurant and hotel manager in the city made provision for dancing. The people are absolutely wild on the subject of dancing and the managers must give them what they want.

"The hotels and restaurants advertised the dancing feature in advance, and people who do not usually reserve tables for New Year's Eve were drawn out. That's why we all did a bigger business. Those who went to the restaurants worked off their surplus energy on the dancing floors and did not have to sit at tables all night and consume wine, and that's why there was better order. The love of dancing made them stay later, too. Many persons get tired after they have been sitting at a table several hours, but if they can get up now and then and dance, they will last until breakfast time."

NEW CLUBHOUSE FOR GIRLS.

Vacation Committee Opens It with a Housewarming Party.

The Vacation Committee gave a housewarming at its new headquarters, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. When it is completed the building, with the one in the rear, will be a fully equipped residence clubhouse for girls. Only the living rooms and offices were open yesterday. On the main floor is one large assembly room, the floor above is devoted to offices, and the third floor has reading and writing rooms and some bedrooms. Every room is prettily furnished and looks cheerful and cozy.

Light refreshments were served. Among the women who received the guests were Miss Jeanette Gilder, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Robinson Smith, and Mrs. Charles Whitman. The house will be open daily from 9 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. The girls will read and rest in the smaller rooms and dance in the assembly hall.

$150,000 NEW YEAR LUCK.

Southerner Notified of Scotch Windfall to His Credit Here.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 1.—Just as he was about to abandon hope of benefiting from a large estate in Scotland, Charles C. Campbell, President of an oil and gas company, was notified to-day, he said, that $150,000 was on deposit to his credit in the Chemical National Bank of New York.

The estate was that of William Adams of Glasgow, and had been in litigation three years.

PRAISES SHACKLETON PLAN.

Curzon Says Journey Will Be Greatest of the Kind Ever Made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Lord Curzon, President of the Royal Geographical Society, has sent a letter to Sir Ernest Shackleton, heartily approving his plans. Lord Curzon says:

"When, in my address in May, I spoke of crossing the south polar area from Weddell Sea to Ross Sea, I hardly contemplated that any explorer would so soon essay the task, but that it is a work worthy to be taken in hand cannot be doubted, that it ought to be undertaken by an Englishman is to me quite clear, and that of living Englishmen you are best fitted by training, knowledge, experience, and prestige to carry it to a successful issue none will be found to deny.

"So far, therefore, as my personal sympathy is concerned, you may rest assured of that, and I apprehend at a later date, when you place your views before the council of the Royal Geographical Society, they are in the highest degree unlikely to take a different view."

Lord Curzon adds that the journey will be a greater achievement than any yet recorded in the history of the antarctic and arctic.

MOURNERS SHOW ANGER.

Funeral of Fire Victims Passes the Burned Tenement.

The funeral of six of the victims of the fire in 96 Monroe Street early Wednesday morning took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were held on the steps leading to a synagogue in Hester Street, near Orchard. Six hearses were drawn up at the curb, and for half the length of the block the street was filled with a densely packed crowd of mourners, friends, and sympathizers.

After the services in Hester Street the funeral procession proceeded to Monroe Street and stopped in front of the tenement that burned. The mourners wept and wailed as they looked up at the building, and raised their hands in supplication or shook their fists. A brief service was held from a window on the second floor of the house next to that in which the fire occurred, and then the cortege passed up Monroe Street on its way to the cemetery, with a crowd of several hundred men and women following.

PUNCHED A NEW MAYOR.

Ex-Assessor of Kenilworth, N. J., Thought He'd Lose His Pay.

KENILWORTH, N. J., Jan. 1.—H. L. Finkle, a former assessor, attacked Mayor John Hiller this afternoon as he and several of the Councilmen were leaving the Borough Hall. According to those who witnessed the affray, the Mayor was struck in the face and stunned. The attack was wholly unexpected.

Mayor Hiller had just been sworn in and was walking along the street, when Finkle, without warning of any kind, landed a punch on his jaw. The Mayor's companions prevented further hostilities by seizing Finkle and taking him to his home. Gilpin of Cranford was summoned and attended Finkle for several hours before he could quiet the man.

From friends of Finkle, it was learned that he seemed to believe that he was not to be paid for his work as assessor. Mayor Hiller said to-night that he had not decided whether to have Finkle arrested on a charge of assault.

Automobile Salon

GENTLEMEN:
The motor styles of Europe await you. Foreign individuality the keynote. Creations by the style leaders of the world. You know them, but not in their newest attire. What more suitable place of inspection than the Astor Ballroom? Are you going?

Exhibitors

Bugatti	Fiat	Marshall-Arter	Peugeot
DeDion Bouton	Isotta Fraschini	Mercedes	S. G. V.
Delaunay Belleville	Lancia	Minerva	Simplex

BODIES — Brewster & Co. The Holbrook Co.

Prominent Makers of High Class Accessories

HOTEL ASTOR
Grand Ballroom
January 2-10 NOW OPEN

HELP THE PRESIDENT, SAYS WANAMAKER

Continued from Page 1.

Ex-Postmaster General Urges Democrats to Support Him in Patriotic Duty.

CALLS ON THEM TO ACT

Declares Party Has Failed to Keep Its Pledges and Must Now Redeem Them.

Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, in an address before the Democratic Club at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, declared that the Democratic party had failed to keep its pledges and must now redeem them. He urged the Democrats to support President Wilson in his patriotic duty, and declared that the President was entitled to the support of every Democrat in the country.

Mr. Wanamaker's address was the principal feature of the club's annual dinner, which was attended by 1,000 members and guests. Among the guests at the speakers' table were Governor Glynn, Mayor Gaynor, Comptroller Prendergast, Justice Vernon M. Davis, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Justice Thomas C. T. Crain, Justice Edward Lauterbach, Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Justice Joseph Mayer, Justice Peter A. Hendrick, Justice Edward J. Gavegan, Justice Edward Schoenfeld, Justice Henry Bischoff, Justice Edward J. McGoldrick, Justice Thomas Mackellar, Justice Edward J. Glennon, Justice Thomas Gallon, Justice Peter J. Dooling, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, Justice Joseph Sproehnle, Justice Joseph Aspinall, Justice Peter J. Brady, Justice Thomas Weir Hart, Justice Joseph Morschauser, Justice Edward Swann, Justice Edward Lazansky, Justice Edward Carey, Justice Alfred J. Talley, Justice Edward J. Dunne, Justice Edward J. Gerhard, Justice Edward J. Bonynge, Justice Edward J. Freschi, Justice Edward J. Lehman, Justice Edward J. Lonergan, Justice Edward J. Lewis, Justice Edward J. Lewis, Justice Edward J. Lewis

STABLE BOSS KNEW MAN DEAD IN TRUNK

Says He Gave Slovack Temporary Shelter and Took Charge of Belongings.

HE IDENTIFIES THE BODY

Police Question Without Success Homeless Sleepers in East Side Horse Stalls and Haymows.

Several hundred Slovacks who sleep in lower east side stables were questioned yesterday by detectives who went from stable to stable seeking information about their dead countryman whose body was found at noon on Monday in a trunk before 47 Pitt Street. Nothing of value was learned from them.

The stable search, which disclosed that most lower east side stables now shelter Slovacks, followed a visit to the Morgue early yesterday morning by John Szuchovich, "pon," or head hostler, of a stable used mostly by Chinese firms, at 139 Mott Street. The "pon" identified the body.

Iwan Martysewitz was what Szuchovich called the dead man. This, the police said, was his "key and satchel" name. This description was based on the "pon's" possession of the dead man's "chamadan" or satchel, which the key found in the dead man's pocket opened. Within the police found a pair of overalls, an English and Polish primer, a box of stationery, and an undershirt similar to that on the body, bearing the same "Globe" trademark.

The name John Kremin given to the dead man by Mike Marlaj, the boarding house keeper, whose identification apparently was verified by the scar on his right arm, was called the scar name, while the names of Popsolski, Ratiejutej, Ratiejutcz and Natyviecz, derived from those who traced him through his pay check, "J. F. D. 102," have been called his pay check names.

Inspector Faurot was unable yesterday to obtain a complete checking up of the "pon's" story. The "pon" had told him that the dead man had $66 when he came to the city on Dec. 22, of which he sent $60 to his father at some place in Russian Poland through the bank of M. & L. Jarmulowsky, on East Broadway. Because it was a holiday the bank was not open for business yesterday, and this could not be verified.

The "pon," who appeared to exercise a sort of feudal or clan suzerainty over his group of Slovaks, said the dead man had reported to him almost immediately after he had received his pay at the J. F. Donovan Camp at Cornwall and had left his "chamadan" in his keeping as usual when seeking work. For two or three nights, he said, he had given him temporary shelter in his stable, and that then he had gone to a stable at 172 Cherry Street to sleep.

The Cherry Street stable is a six-story brick structure, with wooden beams and floors, almost under the Manhattan Bridge, about half a mile from where the body was found. It is owned by John Sternecker, who told Inspector Faurot that he knew nothing about the dead man, and asserted that for a long time had tried to break up a practice his hostlers have of permitting their countrymen out of employment to use it as a lodging house.

Inspector Faurot thought that the man perhaps died of natural causes in the stable, and that his fellow-countrymen, fearful of losing their jobs in the stable, to avoid dismissal by their employer, had put the body in the trunk and then abandoned it. All the Slovacks in the Sternecker stable denied seeing their countryman on the day before his death.

A tour of scores of stables discovered Slovaks sleeping, fully clothed, on the rough board covers of feed boxes, on piles of straw in stalls, and in dusty haymows.

In response to questions from an interpreter, one of the men awakened yesterday asked when it was supposed the man lack stable. He slept. He was told that it was on Sunday night. He slouched uneasily and grunted in Polish:

"How should I know a night sleeper? I am one of those that sleep here in the daytime."

Late in the afternoon the detectives found dozens of men asleep in various stables. It was learned that at night their places would be taken by others. The lack of interest of these lodgers in each other was a subject of amazement to the inspection parties.

North from the Sternecker stable along Cherry Street to Gouverneur Street, which is almost the unbroken continuation of Pitt Street, where the trunk with the body was dumped, there are about thirty stables. These are interspersed with cheap saloons, sordid tenements, many with broken windows, lumber yards, littered alleys, and warehouses.

At the conclusion of the tour the police were discouraged. They saw little possibility of breaking through the Slovak silence and distrust of the authorities. The police said that Slovaks of the grade in question would keep silent rather than subject themselves to the slightest inconvenience.

The police hoped last night that the man who trundled the push cart would come forward and tell his story. He was not, according to the descriptions given of him, a Pole or Slavak. The police do not believe he knew what was in the trunk, and that he might be able to aid them in tracing it.

HOPES TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Densmore Making Progress in Copper Trouble, He Wires Governor.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 1.—John B. Densmore, Solicitor of the United States Department of Labor, who went to Calumet early this week, telegraphed Gov. Ferris late this afternoon that he believed he was making progress toward a settlement of the copper strike and that there were under discussion certain plans that might mature favorably.

The Governor asked Mr. Densmore for further details. Pending their receipt, he will not ask President Shaw of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company to come to Lansing for a conference. The Governor explained he did not want to interfere with any plan Mr. Densmore may have made.

After a conference of labor leaders here Clarence Darrow, counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, asked Gov. Ferris to wire President Shaw to come to Lansing for a conference to take steps to settle the strike. If President Shaw should refuse, Mr. Darrow asked the Governor to urge him to agree to arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Secretary Wilson to-day sent a telegram to E. C. Bright, President of the Globe Miners' Union, Globe, Ariz., denying that the Labor Department was inactive in the face of the Calumet crisis. Said Secretary Wilson in his telegram:

"Representatives of the Department have been for months and are now actively engaged in gathering information relative to the strike and in efforts to bring about a satisfactory settlement. If the Globe Miners' Union knows of anything that this Department can do that has not already been done I would be pleased to have my attention called to the same."

C. F. Baker Back from Ecuador.

Charles F. Baker, who has been at Guayaquil, Ecuador, as United States Vice Consul for eighteen months, returned yesterday on the United Fruit steamer Zacapa. He said that the climatic conditions in Guayaquil were not so bad as reported. He added that the contract for the sanitation of Ecuador had been given out, and living conditions there would improve in the near future.

HOLIDAY WORKERS SHUT IN.

Forgotten by Watchman, They Made a Hole in the Door to Get Out.

After they had been imprisoned for two hours last night in the loft building at 19 West Thirty-eighth Street, Mrs. Louise Feinberg of 925 Union Avenue, the Bronx, proprietress of a dressmaking establishment on the third floor, and four male assistants, removed the glass panel from the street door and effected their own release.

Mrs. Feinberg and her employes had been working New Year's Day on some rush orders. When quitting time came they found the street door had been locked by the watchman. None of the keys possessed by Mrs. Feinberg and the four men, Sam Simon, Sam Rabinowitz, Mike Rubenstein, and Jacob Jacobs, would open the door, and it took a lot of rapping on the glass panel to attract the attention of Policeman Detlier. He called Sergt. Heuck and Patrolman Rosch to his aid, and they found that the glass panel could only be removed from the inside.

They were able, chiefly through gesticulations, to suggest this to those inside, and Jacobs went back to the dressmaking shop, where he procured a screw driver and after considerable time unscrewed the brass plates that held the window panel in place. The glass panel was then removed without being broken. This left an opening in the door that was more than two feet from the floor and somewhat narrow. Her assistants succeeded in getting Mrs. Feinberg through the opening and then got through themselves.

There was no way of putting the glass panel in place again, so the police boarded up the door for the night.

M. WILLIAMS A SUICIDE.

Telephone Company Engineer Shoots Himself in His Babylon Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., Jan. 1.—Malcolm Williams, an engineer for the New York Telephone Company, and son of Dr. Harold Williams of Boston, Mass., told his wife after dinner on New Year's Eve that he was going to his room to dress for a ball they had planned to attend. He had been gone several minutes when Mrs. Williams heard a shot and ran to his room. She found him lying on the floor, unconscious, with a revolver beside him and a bullet wound over his heart. He died soon afterward.

Dr. Edwin S. Moore, Coroner of Bay Shore, L. I., held an inquest yesterday afternoon and decided that Mr. Williams had committed suicide. It was shown that he had been drinking heavily in the afternoon. Mrs. Williams testified that, while her husband had once threatened to commit suicide, he had given no hint of his intention on New Year's Eve.

Mr. Williams and his wife came to Babylon only two months ago, and had a handsome home in the fashionable residential district of Argyle Park.

PLAN GO-TO-CHURCH DAY.

Chicago Aims for a Country-Wide Observance Feb. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 1.—A continent-wide observance of "Go to church Sunday" on Feb. 1 became a possibility when the suggestion for its observance in the United States and Canada was made in a telegram sent by A. G. Fegert of Chicago, Chairman of the General "Go to Church Sunday" Campaign Committee, to Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder and President of the Christian Endeavor movement at Boston, Mass.

"Go to church Sunday," proposed by the Chicago Christian Endeavor Union, to be observed Feb. 1, has been indorsed in Chicago by Catholics, Jews, and every denomination of Protestants," wired Mr. Fegert. "Suggest you issue a call through the 80,000 Christian Endeavor societies in North America with its membership of 4,000,000 of every denomination, that they arrange to have every town and city in the United States join Chicago in the observance."

All the towns in Cook County will join in the observance. Representatives of Chicago's 1,000 Sunday schools will meet to-morrow to promote plans, and a mass meeting of church workers will be held on Tuesday night.

MURDERER MONAHAN ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Wife-Slayer's Body Found Near the Cedar Grove Cemetery in Flushing.

SORRY DAUGHTERS ARE LEFT

In Letter to Brother He Expressed Regret That He Was Not Able to Take Them with Him.

John Monahan of 68 East Eighth Street, Brooklyn, whom the police had been seeking since Monday, when the body of his murdered wife was discovered in the cellar of their home, was found dead at the end of Highland Avenue in Flushing yesterday. He had taken poison and then cut the arteries in his arms to make death certain.

Coincident with the finding of the body William Monahan, a brother of the suicide, appeared at Police Headquarters and handed to Inspector Faurot a letter dated Dec. 27 and signed John Monahan in which the writer informed William that by the time the letter was received he would be dead. The writer confessed that he had killed his wife and added a word of regret that he had not also killed his daughters, Zenie and Julia, the former 15 and the latter 8 years old. This is the letter:

It has happened as I saw it some time this morning. I have gone out of my head and killed Rallie and now will kill myself. I am only sorry I did not take Zenie and Julia with me. Do not attempt to do anything with my business. I owe more than I can ever pay. This morning when I got up it seemed as if I was in a dream. I am not myself, and I did not know what I was doing. It is all a dream.

For the past two or three months I have been considerably like Al, brooding when I sit down, but am all right when I am up and about. I have found that they have hidden my revolver, so I can't blow my brains out, what little I have. I have taken poison with me and will go to some out-of-the-way place and take it. My last and only wish is for you to look out for Zenie and Julia.

Monahan's body was found near the Cedar Grove Cemetery by two small boys. Beside it lay an empty bottle, the label on which showed that it had contained poison. Papers on the body made possible a quick identification. Up to two years ago Monahan conducted a prosperous trucking business in Manhattan. Then reverses came, and these so preyed upon his mind that he lost control of himself.

It was Zenie Monahan's intuition that led to the discovery of the murder of her mother. At 9 o'clock on Monday morning she entered the dining-room of the Monahan home and found her father greatly agitated.

"What have you done to mother? Where is she?" the girl asked.

"She has gone to the Bronx to see little Irene? a the father answered, his reference being to the youngest daughter, who was spending the Christmas holidays with family friends.

"I don't believe a word you say. I believe you have hurt her," the girl replied.

"Go up stairs and dress yourself and go to school," the father commanded.

"I won't do it. I want to know where mother is. I dreamed that you killed her, and I believe that you have," the girl replied.

Then she ran out of the house and to the home of a neighbor, where she repeated the story of her fears about her mother. The police were notified, and Mrs. Amelia Del Porte of 2,030 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, was called up on the telephone and asked if Mrs. Monahan was at her home. Mrs. Del Porte replied that she had not seen or heard from Mrs. Monahan in several days.

The police then searched the Monahan house. In a dark corner of the cellar they found Mrs. Monahan's body. She had been killed by a blow on the head.

Meantime Monahan had fled. A city-wide search followed, but no trace of him was found until his dead body was discovered in Flushing.

GEN. JONES'S HIKE STARTS.

Her Suffragist Army Will Carry a Petition to Albany.

"Gen." Rosalie Jones and her suffragist army started a "hike" to Albany yesterday to take a petition to the Legislature asking for women watchers at the polls when the question of votes for women is voted upon in 1915. The march began at Broadway and 242d Street at 9 o'clock in the morning. The army was fine in quality but small in numbers. The veterans, Col. Ida Craft and Corporal Martha K. Klatschken, who have been in every march of the suffragist pilgrims so far, and Miss Eva Ward, private, who will form the body of the army, were present. Miss Grace Flaherty and Miss Josephine Gloeckner will march as privates part of the way, but will fall out after a day or two. Mrs. Olive Schultz accompanies the army in her scouting automobile, and Edward Van Wyck, who is the army's "strong right hand," but who never walks, was on hand, and so was Adolph Major, who started out with the army, which he has accompanied in his automobile on previous trips.

The real pilgrims wore their army capes and had a martial air. Gen. Jones carried a big flag, the Stars and Stripes, which she has taken on all her marches. War correspondents, who will accompany the army for a day or two, marched with the column. The army started off bravely, though Gen. Jones had already suffered her first wound, a blister on the heel, which she won on a trial hike to Brooklyn early in the week. The army will present to the Mayors of ten towns through which it passes a suffrage banner of the New York State Campaign Committee.

The army had luncheon at Dobbs Ferry yesterday. To-day it will cross from Tarrytown to Nyack and go to Tompkins Cove and Highland Falls. On Jan. 3 it will visit West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, and Marlboro; Jan. 4, Esopus and Kingston; Jan. 5, Saugerties and Catskill; Jan. 6, Coxsackie and New Baltimore, arriving in Albany the next day.

The petition asking the Legislature to provide for women watchers which the army carries will not be presented until Jan. 20, when there will be a suffrage conference in Albany. The army also carried a letter from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, to the Governor. A message was sent to Gov. Mitchel just before the army started asking him to use his influence to get the bill passed for women watchers. The marchers will begin their tramp each day at 4 o'clock in the morning.

BILTMORE LURES MANY.

Visitors Flock to Inspect Newest of City's Hotels.

Visitors flocked yesterday to the city's newest hotel, the Biltmore, at Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-third Street. Many pedestrians on Fifth and Madison Avenues changed their course in order to go by the hotel. Several automobile parties halted their holiday excursions in order to go through the hotel.

A representative of the hotel's management said yesterday that the early patronage had excelled expectations. Every department of the hotel, he said, was running smoothly, and conditions were more than satisfactory.

Arctic Paintings on View.

Herbert L. Bridgman, former President of the Peary Arctic Club, will open in the Municipal Art Gallery of the Washington Irving Building, Irving Place and Sixteenth Street, on Monday at noon, a loan exhibition of paintings by Frank Urbert Stokes and C. Reginald Townsley. Mr. Stokes's canvases represent Arctic scenes. He accompanied Peary to the Far North and Nordenskjöld to the Antarctic. The exhibition is free to the general public from 8 A. M. to 9:30 P. M., Saturdays from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., under the patronage of the School Art League, John W. Alexander, President; the Municipal Art Society, William Laurell Harris, President; the Gramercy Neighborhood Association, C. Grant LaFarge, President; the Public High Schools, James P. Haney, Director, and the Washington Irving Association, Helen Grenwald and Winifred Cantwell, presidents.

WANTS LAW TO LIMIT SALE OF BICHLORIDE

Dr. Doty Would Prohibit Use of Poisons Except on a Physician's Order.

DECRIES "HOME" REMEDIES

Serious Illness Follows Frequently the Ignorant Use of Patent Medicines, He Also Says.

Dr. Alvah H. Doty, ex-Health Officer of the Port of New York, and now Medical Director of the New York Telephone Company, believes that no time should be lost in passing a law prohibiting the sale of bichloride of mercury and other poisons, except upon a physician's prescription. Furthermore, Dr. Doty points out, these poisons are not necessary, as so many persons believe, to insure sanitary conditions in the home.

"The public should know," he says "that these agents, except in special instances, are not necessary, for sanitary conditions are obtained by fresh air and cleanliness, which includes a plentiful supply of soap and water."

Dr. Doty also deplores what he terms the "home medication" practiced in so many families. This is responsible, he says, for much serious illness, and in this connection he points out the dangers that lurk in the ignorant use of patent medicines such as tablets and powders that are advertised as sure cures for headaches and other common complaints.

"It is not expected," says Dr. Doty, "that the many simple aches and pains and trivial injuries which commonly affect us and which are of brief duration shall require the attention of a physician, but home treatment, which is so general in this country, is not restricted to apparently simple conditions, but includes the continued use of domestic remedies in cases where even laymen should be able to detect evidence of serious maladies.

"Home treatment is employed largely for economical reasons, although, as a matter of fact, it is not really a saving, for oftentimes serious results follow this practice, and in this way a far greater expense is involved than if prompt medical care had been obtained.

"Curiously enough, a person will promptly consult a lawyer if some simple legal question is involved or will send quickly for a veterinary surgeon if a valuable animal is sick, but he will at the same time prescribe for his children or other members of the family without the least concern as to the result. This practice is aided and abetted by charlatans and manufacturers of patent medicine, who, with no scientific knowledge of the subject, prepare and offer for sale innumerable nostrums warranted to cure every ill.

"It is hardly necessary to state that almost every home conceals some of them, particularly headache powders or tablets. Those who use the latter know nothing of their composition and danger, for they are composed chiefly of coal tar products and extremely depressing to the heart. The more serious the disease the more numerous the remedies offered for its treatment. It may be very truthfully said that a person who treats himself employs a poor physician and usually suffers in consequence.

"To-day there are many dispensaries and other means of obtaining medical advice and treatment for those who cannot afford to pay for it, and there is no good reason why at least those who live in cities should not be able to obtain the attention of a physician if required.

"In close relation to home medication is the misconception on the part of the public regarding the definition and use of disinfectants and deodorants. The function of a true disinfectant is to destroy infectious germs and not odors, for even the most valuable disinfectants cannot be depended upon for this purpose. On the other hand, deodorants are agents which neutralize offensive odors chiefly by chemical means, but cannot be depended upon to destroy infectious germs.

"In recent years the public has gained some information regarding the germ theory of infectious disease, but it has been limited and has rather encouraged the belief that infection exists everywhere and that it is with great difficulty that we escape germs in their active state concealed in clothing, baggage, money, furniture, and also as public places and conveyances. As a matter of fact, this condition does not exist, and many unnecessary and ridiculous means are taken by the public to prevent disease. This state of mind has been stimulated by an ever-increasing supply of so-called disinfectants which are advertised to free the homes from all forms of disease. Many of these are of no practical value whatever, and while others may, under certain conditions, be destructive to infectious organisms, their use in the household is, as a rule, uncalled for except in the presence of infectious diseases, when the disinfectants should be selected by the attending physician and used under his direction."

HOOSIER BANK BOYCOTT.

Labor Heads Urge Unions to Take Cash from Indianapolis Institutions.

Circulars issued by the international officers of the various labor nuions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were received last night by trade union locals in this city announcing that the international leaders had decided to withdraw all funds of the international locals in Indianapolis from the national banks and trust companies of that city. The action was taken by the leaders as a move in the fight of the striking teamsters of Indianapolis. The funds of the international unions on deposit in banks of the Hoosier City, according to the circular, amount to more than $4,000,000. In addition the leaders urged all labor organizations and trades unionists to withdraw any deposits in the national banks and trust companies of Indianapolis. The exhortation is contained in a long resolution, which said in part:

"We feel that with the condition of the money market at the present time that we can inconvenience our bitter enemies and also properly protect our funds by withdrawing them from the banks at this time."

It therefore urged "all trade unionists and working people in general, who are friends of justice, to withdraw all their funds from banks and trust companies in the City of Indianapolis, as we have reason to believe that said moneys are being used by the merchants, manufacturers, and team owners of Indianapolis to destroy and crush the workingman."

The circular is signed by Jacob Fisher, Secretary and Treasurer of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union; James Kirby, President, and Frank Duffy, Secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; William Dobson, General Secretary of the Bricklayers', Masons', and Plasterers' Union; A. P. Sovey, President, and James W. Dougherty, Secretary, of the Bookbinders' International Union; Daniel Tobin, President, and Thomas Hughes, General Secretary, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs. The resolutions have also been approved by the International officers of the International Typographical Union.

TO WIN BACK HER ISLANDS.

Turkey's Object in Buying a Dreadnought—Powers Perturbed.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The purchase by Turkey of the Brazilian dreadnought Rio de Janeiro, with money raised in France, it is said ostensibly to pay the arrears of salaries of Turkish officials, has perturbed not only Greece but Europe in general.

Such a simple method of disturbing the balance of naval power, it is held in diplomatic circles, calls for some agreement among nations to prevent sales like that of the Rio de Janeiro. As a first step in this direction, some diplomats believe, a demand should be made that both England and France close their markets to Turkish loans allegedly raised in order to make war on Greece.

Greece, it is said, herself was trying to purchase the Rio de Janeiro, but was unable to raise the money. She is now believed to be negotiating for other vessels. According to the official Greek view of the situation, Greece takes comfort in the fact that it will be another six months before the Rio de Janeiro is ready for service. Then, it is expected, Turkey will endeavor to recapture her lost Aegean Islands.

ATHENS, Jan. 1.—Premier Venizelos, replying to an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, said that Admiral Countouriotis and the other naval authorities were satisfied that, despite the acquisition by Turkey of the battleship Rio de Janeiro, the strength of the Greek navy was such that no anxiety need be felt.

The Premier said he was not at liberty to state what warships were available by purchase or what negotiations for purchasing vessels were proceeding, but he assured the Chamber that the Government was determined to maintain the naval supremacy it won in the recent war.

CONVICTS SEE A PLAY.

"Peg o' My Heart" Produced in the Chapel of Auburn Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—For the first time in Auburn Prison a professional theatrical company presented to-day a play for the entertainment of the convicts. The play was Oliver Morosco's "Peg o' My Heart" company, appearing at a local theatre, and was put on in the prison chapel. As the three acts were laid in one scene, the staging met with no difficulty, and the convicts brought enough furniture and properties from Warden Rattigan's quarters to make the setting complete.

Lois Meredith in the title rôle, charmed her audience, which was quick to grasp the wit and pathos of the play.

Warden Rattigan told the men they could converse between the acts. The prison rules have required absolute silence, and the men enjoyed the privilege.

The convicts appreciated the entertainment, which came as a welcome break in their monotonous existence.

DEADLOCKS BLOCK TWO TOWN COUNCILS

Boards of New Brunswick and Asbury Park Split by Contests Over Seats.

CALL GLADDEN AN ALIEN

Though Man Elected Alderman in New Brunswick Served Eight National Guard Enlistments.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 1.—The decision of Circuit Court Judge Lloyd a few days ago that James R. Gladden, Alderman-elect from the Fourth Ward, could not take his seat because he was not a citizen of the United States, caused much confusion when the Aldermen met this afternoon to organize.

Although Gladden, who is a Republican, had served in the Spanish-American war and through eight National Guard enlistments, Judge Lloyd held that Gladden was not a citizen because he was not born in this country and his father had never taken out his second papers. At the same time Judge Lloyd decided that William Goodwin, Democrat, whom Gladden defeated at the last election, could not take Gladden's seat, as he had not received a majority of the votes.

The elimination of Gladden leaves the board with six Democrats and six Republicans, a deadlock, which may not be broken for months, or until the Supreme Court decides the appeal taken by Gladden from the opinion of Judge Lloyd. The Supreme Court does not meet until February.

President Edward Burt called the meeting to order this afternoon, and he ordered the City Clerk, who is a Democrat, to call the roll. This was done with Gladden's name not being called, although he was present in his seat. When the roll call was finished Gladden arose and started to read a paper, in which he went on to say that he was entitled to his seat, as he had been elected by the voters, when he was shut off by President Burt, and told that he might send his communication to the City Clerk.

At this stage of the proceedings Alderman Fesster, Republican leader of the city, said that Gladden had a right to his seat, as an appeal had been taken from the decision of Judge Lloyd, which he said acted as a stay, but President Burt ruled otherwise.

Dr. Austin Scott, the new Mayor, and ex-President of Rutgers College, who defeated Mayor John J. Morrison for that office, read his own message during the afternoon. This is the first time that any Mayor of this city has read a message.

ASBURY PARK, Jan. 1.—When the City Council met to-day to organize for 1914, the right of J. Otto Rhome to sit in the Council was questioned and City Clerk S. Heilber Calvert having refused to record Mr. Rhome's vote on a motion to seat him, the Council was deadlocked. Thereupon Mr. Rhome and three other Democratic members withdrew from the chamber and went into session in another room.

The other members of the Council, two Progressives and a Republican, continued by electing a temporary President and received the message of Mayor William A. Berry. Mr. Rhome lives in Loch Arbor, outside the city limits. He has served three years in the Council and on Monday was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Assemblyman-elect William Winans. A court action to determine Mr. Rhome's standing will be instituted.

'PHANTOM BANDITS'' CRIMES

Cannes Neighborhood Terrorized—People Barricade Homes.

CANNES, Jan. 1.—A further daring attempt at assassination was made last night by the criminals known as the "phantom bandits" who are infesting the country districts around Cannes. They fired two shots through a window of a large villa in the suburb of Ranguin belonging to a prominent Paris banker.

The bullets just missed two women who were seated at table. The bandits then disappeared, and no further trace of them was discovered, although the district swarms with detectives specially detailed from Paris and Marseilles.

The terror inspired by these mysterious night outrages of the criminals, who recently killed a farmer and shot at another, has caused the inhabitants to declare that nothing will induce the peasants to leave their houses after dark. Doors and windows have been heavily barricaded everywhere in the vicinity, and the prevailing fear is spreading even among the foreign visitors in this Winter resort.

The police authorities believe that the bandits are part of the gang which terrorized the district for years, and whose operations were stopped about a year ago by the arrest of several of their leaders, who are now awaiting trial.

S 1857

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST

No better use can be made of the January disbursements than to reinvest them in standard securities.

Our Department of Service is ready to make suggestions and answer inquiries.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

ATTACK BRIDGE TO FREE PIG

400-Pounder, in Dash for Liberty, Gets Wedged Under Span.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHFIELD, N. J., Jan. 1.—When Ed Hollum announced that on New Year's Day he would kill his 400-pound pig, the farmers from all around agreed to come, and they gathered at his barn this morning, not only because it was regarded as an important social event to kill such a beautiful pig, but because they knew there would be plenty of good cider, and maybe something else after the killing.

So there was a goodly company assembled when, resentful about the arrangements, the pig knocked Hollum down and started off up the Northfield Road with all the farmers in pursuit, to say nothing of several farmers' wives, a lot of children, and a troop of dogs. A self-confident little Airedale caught up with the fugitive pig, and will never forget what happened to him. After that the dogs made a great deal of noise, but they stayed in the rear of the pursuing battalion.

Hollum thought he had the pig when finally the well-fattened animal crawled under the concrete bridge in Cedar Street, and became wedged there, breathing stertorously. But when members of the party crawled in after him he made such a fuss that they had to give it up. Then, working in relays, the farmers took picks and shovels to that bridge, and after two hours had removed enough to let the pig free. He was no sooner at liberty than he went off on a rampage again, and the whole company was in uproarious pursuit once more, when the fugitive ran squarely into an automobile and collapsed with two broken legs. The automobile was not damaged.

So they killed him after all, and the cider is all gone.

DIED ON COURT HOUSE STEPS

Mrs. Cohn Took Poison Because She Couldn't Visit Her Children.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Estelle Cohn, 50 years old, committed suicide by drinking poison on the steps of the new Court House late this afternoon. She was employed in the Hackensack Hospital. This afternoon she wanted to call on her children in Ramsey and wish them a happy New Year, but the privilege was denied to her. She was, however, permitted, to take a walk about 5 o'clock.

Prisoners in the jail saw Mrs. Cohn fall on the Court House steps and heard her cry, "Oh, come quick!" Sheriff Robert M. Heath and others carried her into the Sheriff's office and placed her on a cot. She died there before medical aid could reach her. "Take good care of my children," were her last words. Just where she got the poison is unknown.

The Tasman at Thursday Island.

THURSDAY ISLAND, Jan. 1.—The steamer Tasman arrived here to-day from the Gulf of Papua, where she had been stranded for several days on Bramble Cay Reef. All on board are well.

CITY BREVITIES.

An entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, at Mrs. Reginald de Koven's home on Jan. 15. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., 114 East Thirty-ninth Street; Miss Amy C. Hutton, 686 Park Avenue and from Mrs. John Garrett Underhill, 1,100 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

Under the auspices of the Professional Woman's League, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, Frederic Dean will lecture on Monday afternoon next on "Puerto Rico, Old and New." Part of the lecture has to do with the hurricane encountered by Mr. Dean on his way to the island—a story printed some time ago in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The lectures of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation will begin on Tuesday, Jan. 6, at 3:30 P. M., when Mrs. J. Borden Harriman will speak, at the home of Mrs. Reginald de Koven, on "What is the Industrial Relations Commission?" to which she was appointed by President Wilson. Miss Ida Tarbell will lecture on Tuesday, Jan. 13, and Miss Jane Addams on Tuesday, Jan. 27.

MITCHEL'S FIRST DAY AS MAYOR

Continued from Page 1.

gentlemen are coming into public office for the first time. Their relationship toward the public will be new to them. Perhaps it is not amiss for me to say a word to them and to caution them to self-restraint and to simplicity in their dealings with the public. We will develop our programme slowly. It will not be necessary for us to go to the people of the city every day to tell them what we propose to do. It will be better for us to wait a little while and then to go to them and tell them what we are doing or have done, and to advise with them as to what we shall do further. I trust that each head of a department in this new Administration will realize that the thing necessary to bring the Administration to a successful issue is team work; that each man must not feel that he or she can regard his or her particular department as apart from the others, and self-sufficient, and to be conducted upon its own basis without relation to them, but will feel that it is an integral part of a great machine, the city government, in which all must co-operate sympathetically if that machine is to be operated in the genuine service of the people, whose property it is.

"And so I caution the new heads of departments to self-restraint and to simplicity, and I advise them to follow the policy which I have outlined for myself, namely, silence for a few months, until we have developed our plans further and can come to the people and point to some accomplishment. I would rather have the government of this city for the next few months inconspicuous than have it heralded from day to day in the papers through promises made as to what will be done.

"I know that in the new Board of Estimate, which is really the central governing body of New York, we are going to have during the next four years that sympathetic co-operation which alone can make for success. I think we can feel assured that in that board there will be the same close and sympathetic co-operation that I am asking now among the heads of my appointive departments. Many of those who have been returned to this board have worked together in the city government during the past four years. We know each other. We trust each other. We know how to work together and so propose, I am sure, to work closely together during the next four years, in order to give New York real progess in municipal accomplishment, real progress in constructive works, and an efficient government in the interests of the people of the city."

Gaynor's Friends on Hand.

Many of the late Mayor Gaynor's friends were in the room, and all wished the new Mayor a successful term of office. All the members of the new Cabinet were present, and many were accompanied by their wives. In the room were Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Water Commissioner Henry S. Thompson, Herman Ridder, Francis Lynde Stetson, William M. Chadbourne, Alderman Ralph Folks, Charles Steckler, Herman Metz, David Ferguson, Cyrus C. Miller, Collin H. Woodward, Marvyn Scudder, Miss Katharine B. Davis, F. J. H. Kracke, Maurice Connelly, Henry H. Curran, Leon Arnstein, Representative William M. Calder, Nelson P. Lewis, Harry Walsh, Public Service Commissioners John E. Eustis and Milo R. Maltbie, Jeremiah Mahoney, Joseph M. Price, Samuel S. Koenig, Lawson Purdy, John J. Murphy, Joseph Haag, Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay, George McAneny, Julian Beatty, District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, Burdette G. Lewis, George H. Bell, District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County, Francis W. Bird, Alderman Frank Dowling, William G. McAdoo, Marcus M. Marks, Collector Dudley Field Malone, Egerton L. Winthrop, John J. Hopper, Sheriff Max Grifenhagen, James J. Martin, and Arthur Wood.

After he had finished swearing in his new Cabinet Mr. Mitchel returned to the reception room and shook hands with some 3,000 citizens who had assembled in the City Hall. A crowd of 2,000 or more was waiting to reach him when Mr. Mitchel complained of a headache and asked to be excused. The line was then shut off and Mayor Mitchel hurried to his automobile and went uptown.

When the ceremony at the City Hall was over, Controller Prendergast held a reception in his office in the Stewart Building. The Controller and Mrs. Prendergast, Mr. and Mrs. McAneny, and Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Mathewson were among those present.

Corporation Counsel Watson, who has been asked by Mayor Mitchel to remain in office until his successor has been appointed, received a complimentary letter yesterday from Mayor Kline, written on Wednesday, in which it was rumored that Mayor Mitchel expected that Frederic R. Coudert would accept the office of Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Mitchel said he had no one in mind for Police Commissioner. It is known that he has offered the place to a man in the city whose name has not yet been mentioned in connection with the job and that he hopes this man will accept it. It was said that the new Mayor is willing to allow Commissioner McKay to remain in charge of the department indefinitely if he cannot get the man he wants for the place.

MISS DAVIS AN HONOR GUEST.

New Commissioner Says Mayor's Orders Are to Saw Wood.

"I can give my biography, but not my plans," said Miss Katharine Bement Davis, the new Commissioner of Corrections at the New Year's reception given by the Woman Suffrage Party at its headquarters, 47 East Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. "The Mayor does not want us to talk, but to keep still and saw wood."

Miss Davis was one of the guests of honor of the day and stood in the receiving line with Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffren, Mrs. Thomas Wells, Mrs. Edward Drier, and Mrs. Margaret Chanler Aldrich. Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver and his bride, who it was expected would attend the reception, were unable to be present.

A big cake given by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was cut by Mrs. Robert Adamson. The reception was largely attended.

McKAY HAS NO DEPUTIES.

Confers with Mayor and Decides to Let Appointments Wait.

Following the dramatic disappearance of Rhinelander Waldo from the Police Department Wednesday, when he was summarily removed by Mayor Kline for insubordination, events moved quietly there yesterday. The new Commissioner, Douglas I. McKay, had a short conference with Mayor Mitchel and announced that he would not appoint any Deputies for at least twenty-four hours. The department was in good working order and the Commissioner said he had everything well in hand.

As soon as he returned from the inauguration proceedings at the City Hall, Commissioner McKay appointed Col. A. B. Porter as Secretary and Robert J. Kennedy as Complaint Clerk. It is understood that Inspector Joseph A. Faurot is to be retained as uniformed Chief of the Detective Bureau.

FRIENDS FELICITATE MARKS.

McAneny Pledges His Support to New Borough President.

The inauguration of Marcus M. Marks as Borough President of Manhattan was attended by many of his friends yesterday. The retiring President of the borough, George McAneny, stood with Mr. Marks throughout the ceremony. Mr. McAneny pledged to Mr. Marks his assistance, and said that he knew that Mr. Marks's administration would be to the best interests of the City of New York.

"And I wish you and the people of Manhattan a happy new year under your administration," said Mr. McAneny.

Mr. Marks in reply said:

"Mr. McAneny, you have set a very high standard in this office, which it will be difficult for me to live up to. But your assurance of help gives me much pleasure, and I shall do my very best to continue the high standard you have set. You and I, Mr. McAneny, as well as the rest of the administration, will work together like brothers for the next four years."

METZ WINS HIS BET.

Calls on Prendergast So as to be in His Office on Jan. 1.

Ex-Controller Herman A. Metz, who was a candidate for the office on the Tammany ticket in the last election, met the Fusion candidate, Controller William A. Prendergast, one night in the campaign.

"I will be in your office on the first of the year," said Mr. Metz, and Mr. Prendergast then and there made a bet that he would be re-elected. Yesterday, when Controller Prendergast was holding his New Year's reception, Mr. Metz walked into the office and wished Mr. Prendergast the compliments of the season.

"I said I would be here on the first of the year," said Mr. Metz, as he shook hands with the Controller.

"You're a wonder, Herman," was Mr. Prendergast's only comment.

WHITMAN'S AIDS SWORN IN.

Judge Nott Administers Oath to Former Associates.

Fourteen Assistant District Attorneys and thirty-four Deputy Assistants took the oath of office administered yesterday afternoon in the library in the fourth floor of the Criminal Courts Building by Charles C. Nott, Jr., the new Judge of General Sessions, who was formerly an Assistant District Attorney under Mr. Whitman.

Lloyd Dorsey Willis, formerly Secretary to Fire Commissioner Johnson, was later sworn in by District Attorney Whitman as the District Attorney's personal secretary. Auditor John J. Buckley administered the o

DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

MAY CROSS OCEAN BY AEROPLANE SOON

London Preparing Machines in View of France-Cairo Trips of Vedrines and Bonnier.

CAIRO TO CAPE TOWN NEXT?

Trip Is Proposed to Vedrines by French Club—Bonnier at Cairo Gets Warm Greeting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Vedrines's flight over seven countries between Paris and Cairo, which he reached on Dec. 29, followed by Bonnier's completion of the same journey yesterday, and the request of the French National Aerial League for Vedrines to continue his flight to Cape Town is regarded as important proof of the ability of aeroplanes to carry men long distances, and has reawakened the discussion as to whether the year 1914 will see an aeroplane make a non-stop flight across the Atlantic.

Inquiries show that several well-known aviators and aviation experts are concentrating on the question of a transatlantic flight and experiments with a British-made engine are being made. Several orders have been placed with a firm of aviation engineers for engines of 420 horse power, which will be fitted to machines capable of carrying three aviators. It will be necessary for more than one aviator to engage in the flight.

The most sanguine estimate places the time necessary for a flight from Great Britain to the United States at over seventy hours, which allows for a reduction below an average speed of sixty miles an hour in consequence of adverse winds and air currents.

The theory is that a compartment could be fitted for the protection of the pilot from the wind and for a refuge when off duty for sleep and rest. The piloting would be undertaken in relays.

A special system of signaling would also be employed, and possibly a wireless apparatus fitted to the machine.

"If the Atlantic is not crossed in 1914 by an aeroplane," said a member of the Aero Club, "it will certainly be crossed the following year. It only requires engines powerful enough.

"The longest non-stop flight was made by a British army officer, who flew from Montrose to Portsmouth and back to Farnborough, a distance of 650 miles.

"In the face of that there is nothing to prevent an aeroplane accomplishing the 3,000-odd miles to New York. In a flight of this kind, however, the machine will be a hydroplane, so that it may rest on the water, if necessary. Flying across the Atlantic is no longer a vague dream, and this year will probably see it accomplished."

BONNIER ARRIVES AT CAIRO.

Huge Crowd Greets the Second Airman Coming from Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Jan. 1.—Gen. Francis Xavier Bonnier, the French airman, who started from Paris on a flight on Nov. 10, arrived at the Heliopolis here at 5:20 P. M. to-day and landed in the presence of an enormous crowd which gathered to see him. He is the second airman to make a circuit journey of about 3,500 miles from France and had a splendid welcome.

The aviator left Jerusalem at 9:30 this morning, where large crowds watched him leave. Owing to the great number of spectators his departure was delayed an hour. He arrived at Jerusalem yesterday afternoon from Beirut.

Bonnier says his flight over the Taurus range was easy. He flew above the mountains, reaching a height of about 12,000 feet, and would have arrived at Cairo earlier but for a propeller breaking at Adana, where he had to wait a week until his wife, who was following him by railway, brought another propeller. He has not arranged his future movements, but says he may go to Khartum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 2.—Describing the incident which occurred after Vedrines's arrival at Cairo when he struck Roux, the aviation companion of Daucourt, the Cairo correspondent of The Daily News asserts that when Daucourt's machine broke down on the way from Europe to Syria, Roux gave instructions that all petrol at the various stations en route should be kept at the disposal of Bonnier in accordance with the original arrangements.

Vedrines interpreted this as an act of animosity toward him. Roux sent Vedrines his seconds, but Vedrines refused to receive them.

Owing to this unsatisfactory settlement of the incident, says the correspondent, the French Minister declined to attend yesterday's meeting, and the Khedive himself expressed his surprise that a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor should thus behave. Vedrines, however, replied: "I do not care a hang about the Legion of Honor." A banquet arranged to his honor was therefore canceled.

Bonnier got a much greater reception.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The French National Aerial League has asked Vedrines to continue his flight from Cairo to Cape Town, a distance, roughly, of 6,200 miles. The route as mapped out is from Cairo to Khartoum and Fashoda. The airman will then have to cross the dangerous swampy district of Bar El Ghazel for 240 miles without alighting. From Mombasa he would fly via Zanzibar to Beira, thence by Bulwayo and Kimberley to Cape Town.

M. Rene Quinton, President of the league, thinks it quite possible that Vedrines's first attempt may meet with failure, but eventual success finally is assured.

HEARD VESUVIUS BOIL.

Mr. Burlingham Describes His Trip Into the Volcano's Crater.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Frederick Burlingham returned to London to-day from Italy after descending the crater of Vesuvius for the purpose of taking cinematograph pictures.

With two Italian assistants he made the descent on Dec. 21. At one point for twenty minutes they were able to breathe only by covering their mouths and nostrils with cloth. At a depth of 1,000 feet they reached the new crater formed last July. They then went into the cone a distance of another 200 feet, remaining there twenty minutes. The heat of the cone, Prof. Malladra had since told him, said Mr. Burlingham, was 600 degrees centigrade. He and his companions could hear the noise of boiling lava from where they stood.

Mr. Burlingham obtained a film of good length. Though there was no sunlight, there was a good deal of reflected light. The whole business occupied about four hours. All the time they were in the crater they could hear a roaring noise "like a great blast furnace."

ASK FOR MAZA'S PARDON.

Cuban Journalists Urge Clemency for Man Who Struck Our Attache.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—A committee of Cuban newspaper men who attended President Menocal's New Year reception, formally requested the pardon of the Cuban reporter, Enrique Maza, who was sentenced to several years' imprisonment for striking Hugh Gibson when the latter was Secretary of the American Legation in Havana. Much sympathy is now expressed for Maza, because his attack upon Mr. Gibson is thought by many patriotic, in view of the American State Department's insistence that Cuba pay Hugh J. Reilly, the New York and Havana contractor, for his work at Cienfuegos. The justice of Reilly's claims is questioned by ex-Senator José Frias.

Maza urged in his defense that he struck Mr. Gibson because he felt indignant at the attempt of the United States to force Cuba to pay what he thought an unjust debt.

Unless President Wilson recommends such action President Menocal is not likely to pardon Maza.

JOKE ON PARIS COUNCIL.

Expenditure of $86,000,000 Illegal, if Anyone Wants to Raise Point.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Everybody in Paris except the City Councillors is enjoying a New Year joke played on the city by an enterprising newspaper.

Suspecting that the city budget, involving the expenditure of $86,000,000, would not be passed before the hour of midnight on Dec. 31, as required by law, the editor of the newspaper posted a lawyer in the City Hall, where the Councillors were in session, and when the final vote was taken at a quarter to 1 this morning the lawyer drew up a statutory declaration, duly signed and witnessed, to that effect, thus rendering invalid all expenditures made by the city should anybody test the point before the courts.

The newspaper magnanimously announces, however, that it will refrain from bringing the entire civic system of Paris to a halt by obtaining the nullification of the budget, and says it merely publishes its declaration of the facts for the edification of its readers.

MANY CITIES HEAR PARSIFAL, NOW FREE

Copyright on Opera Expired at the End of the Year—Had Lasted Thirty Years.

IT IS PRODUCED IN PARIS

Also at Charlottenburg, the First Place in Germany Outside Bayreuth—Italian Towns Hear It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—"Parsifal" was liberated for unrestricted performance the world over last midnight when the thirty-year copyright which had protected it as well as all the other Wagnerian works expired.

The first performance of "Parsifal" in Germany, outside of Bayreuth, took place to-night at the Deutsches Opera House at Charlottenburg and was a decided success. The conductor, Herr Moericke, avoided exaggeratedly slow tempi. Frau Melanie Kurts was the Kundry and dramatically and vocally was excellent. The Danish tenor, Paul Hansen, as Parsifal was immature, though promising.

Herr Blass sang Gurnemanz and Herr Engel was Amfortas, a rôle in which American visitors to Bayreuth have heard him for several seasons.

The performance began at 6 o'clock and lasted until nearly midnight. There were two intermissions of altogether one hour.

To keep up as many Bayreuth traditions as possible, each act was heralded within and without the auditorium by trumpets, which played the opera's leitmotifs. The huge house was packed.

"Parsifal" will be produced at the Royal Opera here next Monday evening.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The Opéra was crowded to its utmost capacity to-night with a brilliant gathering of social and artistic Paris for the production of "Parsifal."

The masterpiece of Wagner was splendidly mounted, the scenery being in accordance with Wagnerian tradition, but the temple scene gained in beauty over that at Bayreuth owing to the size of the stage.

The Kundry was Mme. Breval, the Parsifal M. Franz, the Gurnemanz M. Delmas, and the Amfortas M. Lestelly. Perhaps Mme. Breval's voice was slightly worn for her part, though her personal appearance and histrionic powers were admirable. M. Delmas was an ideal Gurnemanz and sang beautifully. M. Franz is, unfortunately, physically unfit for the part of Parsifal, but his singing and interpretation were scholarly and effective.

The chorus, both in the temple scene and that of the magic garden, evidenced careful training. The orchestra, ably directed by M. Messager, gave an able first performance.

The opera lost none of its beauty and impressiveness by translation into French. The performance commenced at 6 P. M. and finished at midnight. There was an hour's break between 8 and 9.

There was great enthusiasm at the end of each act and an ovation at the finish.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 1.—Italy took full advantage to-day of the permission to perform "Parsifal."

The opera has been given at Rome, Milan, and Bologna, and from all accounts attracted very large audiences at each of these centres.

MADRID, Jan. 1.—Performances of "Parsifal" were given here and at Barcelona to-day.

"Parsifal" was performed at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon. The cast included Mme. Fremstad, Jörn, Braun, Weil, and Goritz. The conductor was Alfred Hertz.

It has been the custom to perform "Parsifal" at the Metropolitan on holidays for some years.

Arrest in Rampolla Case Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 2.—A Rome telegram to The Daily News says the Police Commissioner of the Vatican district, in which the late Cardinal Rampolla's house is situated, has forwarded a detailed report to the King's Procurator containing the result of a secret investigation in connection with the suppression of the Cardinal's will. The intervention of the police, which was not due to the action of interested parties, but on the Commissioner's own initiative, is likely to lead to a judicial investigation and possibly to the arrest of persons suspected of suppressing the will.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and a party of friends arrived to-day from Key West on board Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht, the Tarantula. After a short stay at Havana the party will leave here for the south coast and the Isle of Pines.

FAIR SNARL HURTS CENTENARY PLANS

Peace Committee Embarrassed by England's Refusal to Take Part in Panama Exposition.

WANTS AID AT LONDON SHOW

But Can Hardly Ask Us for It—Italy Has Practically Decided to Exhibit at San Francisco.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Urging that every effort should be made to induce the British Government to reconsider its decision not to participate officially in the Panama exhibition, Mr. Ferris, Secretary of the British-American Peace Centenary Committee, in a letter to the press says:

"It would be a political error of the first magnitude to throw a cloud over the approaching celebration of the hundred years of peace between the two nations by persisting in an attitude so likely to arouse a most unfriendly interpretation and feeling among the American people."

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The British Committee for the Celebration of the Centenary of Peace between the English-Speaking Peoples in its appeal to the British newspapers to aid in the effort to induce the Government to reconsider its declination of the invitation of the Panama-Pacific Exposition to exhibit at the fair admits that the peace celebrants are embarrassed by the refusal of the Government to take part in the exposition, the last two weeks of which are to be devoted to the peace centenary celebration.

The committee confesses embarrassment, in the existing circumstances, in requesting the United States to join in the approaching Anglo-American Exhibition.

ROME, Jan. 1.—Although it has not been officially announced, the Italian Government, it became known to-day, has practically decided to participate, under certain conditions, in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The Foreign Office has asked Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago, Special Commissioner of the exposition to Italy, to make a memorandum concerning the exposition, showing the value placed on Italy's participation and the probable advantages accruing to her through it.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The hope that there may be peace and friendship between the United States and Great Britain for another hundred years is expressed by Admiral Dewey in a cablegram to Lord Burnham and the associate editors of The London Daily Telegraph.

"No one," says the Admiral, "appreciates this international friendship more than I, who have seen it tried."

The message was sent in response to a telegram from Lord Burnham and his associates extending to Admiral Dewey their congratulations and best wishes for a happy new year, with a request that he cable a message expressing his sentiments relative to the celebration of the centenary of the treaty of Ghent during the ensuing year.

ANGLO-AMERICAN WEDDING.

Miss C. Haldeman of Philadelphia Wedded to Lieut. Marriat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Miss Charlotte Haldeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald C. Haldeman of Philadelphia, was married this afternoon at St. Margaret's, Westminster, to Lieut. Victor Marriat, son of the late Rear Admiral J. H. Marriat.

MONEY ABUNDANT IN LONDON

Discount Rates Lower and a Fair Business Done in Bills.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 2.—The London Times in its City article this morning says:

"The supply of money was abundant yesterday, large amounts of money being released, as is usual on Jan. 1.

"Rates were very easy at under 4 per cent. in the afternoon, although a large sum has been repaid to the Bank, and at the close balances were offered under 3 per cent.

"Discount rates were all quoted lower, and a fair business was done in bills. The Bank received £158,000 in bar gold.

"The stock markets were closed."

MANY GIFTS TO CHARLTON.

Magisterial Inquiry Reopened and Trial Is Again Delayed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 2.—The Daily Chronicle's Milan correspondent, describing Porter Charlton's prison life, says Charlton appears in a contented mood and is in good health. He does a lot of Swedish gymnastic exercise and spends much time in reading books of travel and answering the correspondence of numerous friends.

Many gifts were sent to him for Christmas. He had expected to celebrate the festival in America with his family. A sympathetic Swiss girl sent him a large quantity of chocolate.

Certain later developments have necessitated the reopening of the preliminary magisterial inquiry, hence no date for the public trial can be fixed.

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

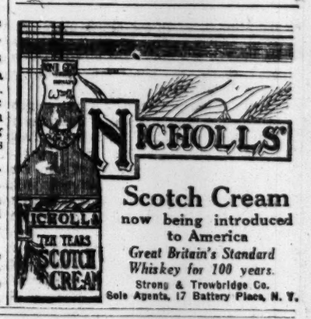
Bank of the Manhattan Company

The Oldest State Bank in New York. The Largest Bank of its age in the United States

We want your account

Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

114 Years at 40 Wall Street



Scotch Cream now being introduced to America

Great Britain's Standard Whiskey for 100 years.

Strong & Trowbridge Co. Sole Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

STERN BROTHERS

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Inaugurate To-day, on the Third Floor, their

Annual January Clearance of

Men's and Youths' Clothing

with drastic price reductions on their stock of high grade Winter Suits and Overcoats, comprising

Men's Sack Suits, in regular or stout proportions, sizes 34 to 48, . . . at **$15.50, 19.50, 24.50**
Actual $22.50 to 40.00 Values

Young Men's English Sack or Norfolk Suits, sizes 32 to 40 chest or 16 to 20 years, at **$12.50, 17.50, 19.75**
Actual $16.50 to 32.50 Values

Men's and Young Men's Evening Suits, sizes 33 to 46; full dress and tuxedo, at **$21.50, 27.00, 39.50**
Actual $27.50 to 60.00 Values

Men's and Young Men's Braided Sack Suits, Also Walking Coats with Waistcoats, at **$21.00, 29.75**
Actual $27.50 to 40.00 Values

Men's London-made Overcoats, made especially for us by the leading Ulster House, in the most approved styles, materials and colors; sizes 34 to 46. Actual $50.00 and 60.00 Values, at **35.00**

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, including Chesterfields, English models; Balmaccans, form-fitting and three-quarter length styles, in all the favored fabrics and colorings, sizes 33 to 48 inch chest; in all proportions, **$17.50, 22.50, 28.00**
Actual $27.50 to 45.00 Values

Young Men's Overcoats, of best quality Worumbo Chinchilla, plaid backs. Actual $35.00 to 40.00 Values, at **25.00**

Men's Hat Department - Sixth Avenue Entrance

Genuine Austrian Velour Hats, $5.00 and 6.00 Values, at **$3.95** $10.00 and 12.50 values, at **8.75**

Derbies and Soft Hats, in newest shapes and colors, for Men and Youths, Actual $3.00 and 3.50 Values at **1.95**

French Seal Fur Caps, Actual $4.00 and 5.00 Values, at **$2.95** and **3.85**

Just Two More Days

in which you may secure one of the biggest bargains of your lifetime, in High-Class Clothing, of Custom-made character, in this

Unloading Sale

OF

Smith Gray

OVERCOATS and SUITS for MEN

During the past week the eyes of New York men have been turned, by the thousands, upon the extraordinary Clothing offerings made by SMITH-GRAY & CO. in this unprecedented Price-Upset.

We kept our fine Factory, in Brooklyn, running far too long, expecting a bigger demand than ever, for our fine Clothes for Men.

But one thing after another depressed business.

The Tariff Bill started the trouble. Then the Currency Bill worried other people. The depression of stocks in Wall Street made other men economize.

Then, the WARM, UNSEASONABLE WEATHER made thousands of men WAIT, and

We Had Our Tables and Stock-rooms Piled High with Fine CLOTHING

Ten days ago, with the WARM SUN shining in our doors, we decided to THROW AWAY PROFITS on many lines, and CUT DEEP INTO THE PRICES, to unload the great stocks piled up in our four stores.

For a whole week our four stores have been packed by enthusiastic men, eager to get their pick from the fine SMITH-GRAY stocks at such direct reductions from ACTUAL SELLING PRICES.

We shall have accomplished our purpose by Saturday night.

Thousands of Overcoats and Suits are now being worn by the lucky men who secured them, during the past week.

But YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY NOW, if you haven't secured YOURS.

The Unloading Sale ends on Saturday night.

Just TWO DAYS to secure the BIGGEST BARGAIN in high-grade Clothing that you ever bought. This list shows reductions from ACTUAL SELLING PRICES:

Smith-Gray $15 and $18 Suits Usual retail values, $20 and $25	**Now $12.00**
Smith-Gray $22, $25 and $28 Suits Usual retail values, $30 to $35	**Now $18.50**
Smith-Gray $30 and $35 Suits Usual retail values, $40 and $45	**Now $24.50**
Smith-Gray $40 and $45 Suits Usual retail values, $50 and $55	**Now $32.50**
Smith-Gray $15 and $18 Overcoats Usual retail values, $22 and $25	**Now $12.00**
Smith-Gray $22 and $25 Overcoats Usual retail values, $30 and $35	**Now $18.50**
Smith-Gray $28, $30 and $35 Overcoats Usual retail values, $40 to $50	**Now $24.50**
Smith-Gray $40, $45 and $50 Overcoats, Of luxurious Thibets, Vicunas, and some Fur-Trimmed Usual retail values, $50 to $75	**Now $32.50**

IMPORTANT NOTICE:—As this UNLOADING SALE has been inaugurated for the sole purpose of MAKING A QUICK TURN OF THIS STOCK INTO MONEY, we must decline to Charge Suits and Overcoats sold at these drastically CUT PRICES.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27th ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Our Brooklyn Stores are open Saturday evening until 9 P.M.

CITY MANAGER TAKES CHARGE OF DAYTON

First Large American Municipality to Test Centralized, Individual Government.

HENRY M. WAITE INDUCTED

People Elected Five Commissioners, Who Appointed Manager—Electorate Has Right of Recall.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 1.—Dayton at midnight entered the growing ranks of the commission-governed cities and became the first large American city to intrust its business affairs to a City Manager. Henry M. Waite, formerly of Cincinnati, where he served as Service Director, and before that was an active figure in railroad and coalfield development circles, became the first City Manager. His salary is $12,500 a year.

Dayton's change in government is radical. Under the old form the city was governed by a Mayor, chosen by the entire electorate, and a City Council of fifteen, three of whom were elected at large and twelve by wards. Under the new form the entire electorate selects a commission of five men, who appoint a Clerk and City Manager. The Manager has entire appointing power, including the heads of five departments, and all their subordinates.

Under the old form the Mayor was more or less ornamental. He extended the hospitality of the city to visitors, opened conventions, and graced other functions. His official duties consisted of signing city ordinances and exercising supervision over a Safety Director and Service Director and their subordinates.

Under the new form of government the Mayor is chosen by virtue of receiving the largest number of votes of any of the Commissioners. All enter the campaign on the same footing, with no office, save that of City Commissioner in view. The one getting the greatest number of votes becomes Mayor at a salary of $1,800 a year, as against $1,200 drawn by each of his fellow-Commissioners.

The City Manager plan differs from most commission plans in that the Commissioners are not charged with the supervision of any particular department of public service. The Commissioners are merely a lawmaking body and have none of the powers of executives, which are reserved to the City Manager.

The Five Departments.

The new Government is divided into five departments—Safety, Service, Public Welfare, Finance, and Law. The head of each of these departments is appointed by the City Manager, with the approval of the Commissioners, and is accountable only to him. The power of removal without notice is reserved to the Manager, who in turn can be removed by the Commissioners. As a further safeguard the right to recall all officials is reserved to the people.

The new Government is based on the principle of fixed responsibility as an impetus to efficiency. The duties of public employes are so firmly established that evasion or shifting of responsibility is believed to be impossible. From the Manager to the most humble employe of the Street Department each has work to do which cannot be shifted to others.

Purity of the appointing power is preserved by a Civil Service Commission of three men, with terms of two, four, and six years. The board is non-partisan, and is under oath and bond to conduct fair and impartial examintions and to certify as eligible only such applicants as obtain the highest grades in competitive tests.

The new city officials, who assumed office at 10 o'clock this morning, include: City Manager—Henry M. Waite; Commissioners — Mayor George W. Shroyer, John McGee, Jesse M. Switzer, A. I. Mendehall and John R. Floteron; Clerk, John B. Harshman.

Of the Commissioners, Shroyer is a sporting goods merchant; McGee is a manufacturer, Switzer is connected with a local manufacturing company of national renown, Mendehall is a printer who works at the case, and Floteron is a manufacturer rated as worth the best part of a million.

The heads of departments include:

Service Director—James E. Barlow of Cincinnati, former right-hand man of City Manager Waite during the time he was Service Director of the neighboring city. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a noted engineer and a constructionist of high grade.

Director of Finance—Hugh E. Wall, well known throughout the West as a public accountant. As Director of Finance Mr. Wall will supercede both the City Auditor and the City Treasurer. In addition he will appoint a Public Accountant, City Treasurer, and City Purchasing Agent.

Director of Public Welfare—Dr. D. Frank Garland, a Lutheran Minister, who resigned the pastorate of one of the leading churches here to accept the wider opportunity for welfare work.

City Attorney—Lee Warren James, who will have two assistant attorneys and a secretary.

The salaries of heads of departments have been fixed at $4,000 a year each, with the exception of the City Attorney, who has $11,000 a year to conduct the office.

How the Change Was Made.

The change from the old to the new form of government was accomplished only after a hard campaign. When Mayor Phillips wrested the Mayoralty from the Democratic ring, largely through the aid of members of the Democratic Party, who anticipated a purification of civic affairs, he was expected to bring order out of chaos and give to the people the many improvements they had been clammoring for. The streets were in need of paving, many being in disrepair; the alleys were clogged with filth and débris.

It was only a few months after Mayor Phillips assumed office until dissatisfaction became apparent. Even ardent Republicans who worked earnestly for his election openly declared that the administration was deficient, that pledges had not been fulfilled. The Democratic machine yet held tremendous power, and, whatever the Republican Mayor sought to do, peculiar and sinister situations would arise in the Democratic Council that would offset his plans.

The patience of the citizens became taxed. Democrats and Republicans held conferences, each believing that "gang" politics had Dayton by the throat. Even before the disastrous flood of March the feeling was strong for a change of administration, and after the catastrophe, when the city was in dire distress, there came an impelling force of sentiment which paved the way for the change that is now a reality.

The first move leading up to the change of government came about when several leading citizens had a conference and subscribed sufficient money to bring Lucius Wilson from Detroit to this city. Mr. Wilson is widely known as an expert in elucidating the commission plan of government. Upon his arrival a committee of 100 representative citizens actively took up the movement. The committee a few weeks later enlisted more than 400 additional "boosters."

Fought by the Party Rings.

When Mr. Wilson advocated the commission-manager plan there was discord for a time, because of the fact that the scheme had never been tried in a city of this size. Finally, however, sentiment became cemented, and petitions were circulated calling for a vote on the proposal. In spite of the desperate fight put up by both the Republican and the Democratic rings, in addition to an extraordinary campaign by the Socialists, the fifteen Charter Commissioners on the Citizens' ticket went in by a vote of nearly four to one. Next was the choosing of the five City Commissioners, the second election being just as decisive as the first.

The old civic organization knows as the Chamber of Commerce passed out of existence with the old city government, and in its stead the Greater Dayton Association, with a membership of 6,000 citizens pledged to "boost" the new administration, has risen to be a power. While the new form of government is largely an experiment, Daytonians have unbounded faith in a great future.

LECTURES IN LENT TO CHECK HYSTERIA

Mrs. Hazard Opposes White Slave Discussion in Drama and Fiction.

SANE TALKS BY EXPERTS

Florence Crittenden Association Wants to Show People the Exact Conditions.

The National Florence Crittenden Association, which cares for unfortunate women and girls, is to give a series of Lenten lectures on the moral conditions of the city and country in an effort to check what they consider is a wave of hysteria upon the subjects of which the workers in the association know so much from a practical standpoint.

"We are extremely opposed to the airing of these subjects in drama and fiction," said Mrs. Barclay Hazard, head of the New York branch of the association, who has arranged the lecture course, yesterday. "The only way they should be discussed is sanely and quietly by experts. The result of the attention that has been called to the white slave traffic and subjects akin to it is that people are in a state of hysteria.

"Women go around talking of things of which they know absolutely nothing, and do a great deal of harm. They are sentimental about it; they give a wrong point of view. It is perfectly right that a man bringing a woman into this State from another for immoral purposes should be prosecuted, but, while occasionally the women may be brought against their will, it is often the case that they come willingly, and are glad to come.

"All this talk about the poison needle that has been filling the papers is nothing but the result of the hysteria which is brought about by the state of mind people are getting into through the constant discussion of these subjects. All classes of women are carried away by it. It is exceedingly bad for the girls who are under discussion. We hear of them in the courts as being uppish and considering themselves heroines. Some of them look at it all as a joke. A woman who was at the play 'Traffic in Souls' the other night had sitting behind her two girls of the street, and she heard one of them say to the other in the course of the play:

"'Did you know you were a little cozzy, woozy, pinky, winky white slavey?'

"They found the whole thing highly amusing.

"The manager of one of the theatres where moving pictures were given was very kind about changing a part of a picture play when we requested it. In the text of the play thrown on the screen were the words, 'Honor gone, all is gone,' and then the girl committed suicide. That, too, is as far as possible from what we wish to teach. We try to show that it is never too late to reform, but it is a long, hard struggle.

"When we did not like the idea that was proposed of having, instead of the suicide, the girl married and living comfortably ever after, the manager asked what we would do with the girl.

"'Well, the first thing we would do,' I said, 'would probably be to set her to scrubbing. Then we would get her to doing housework, and eventually find a position for her when she was able to stand on her feet.

"That is not an easy and pleasant way to reform, certainly, but the girl having a choice of two propositions, coming to us on probation or being sentenced to a reformatory for three years, will be likely to come to us.

"We have arranged these lectures, and they will be free, to show the women who are talking sentimentally about things of which they know nothing and who look upon all these girls as injured innocents, the exact conditions as they are known by experts. The lectures will be given in the assembly hall of the Women's Municipal League. We want to reach all the people, and this is our contribution to the work of giving a more sane and rational point of view and of counteracting the violent hysteria which seems to prevail at the present time."

The first lecture will be given on Friday, Feb. 27, at 4 o'clock, upon "The Actual Moral Condition of New York City," by Frederick H. Whitin, Secretary of the Committee of Fourteen.

Other lectures on succeeding Fridays will be "Law and Law Enforcement," by James Bronson Reynolds, who left the District Attorney's office, where he was in charge of white slave investigation, to become President of the National Vigilance Committee, and "Night Courts for Women and Their Conditions," by Judge Henry W. Herbert. The Rev. Dr. Henry L. Stimson of the Manhattan Congregational Church will speak of "The Church and Its Responsibility to Social Relations"; Dr. Max G. Schlapp's subject will be "The Danger to the Community of the Neurasthanic," and the last talk in the course will be by Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, President of the National Florence Crittenden Association, on "Practical Experience of the Social Evil in Eighty Cities." The association has homes in eighty cities. Among the well known women who will act as patronesses of the lectures are Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. E. P. Wheeler, Mrs. Henry R. Stimson, Mrs. Francis S. Bangs, and Mrs. George W. Seligman.

STORM ON PACIFIC COAST.

California Much Damaged by Previous One—Town Under Water.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—A new storm, following that which departed last night after causing damage to property over a wide area of the State and the loss of several lives, is reported by the Weather Bureau as centring over the Columbia River region to-day, and moving rapidly eastward and southward. No additional loss of life has been reported.

Transportation lines throughout Central California continue demoralized, but temporary cessation of the storm brought relief to areas threatened by floods, especially the Sacramento Valley. The Sacramento River, which reached a high stage of almost 27 feet to-day, is receding.

The town of Gilroy, near San Jose, is under a foot of water, caused by the overflowing of a creek. Residents fled from their homes in the night.

Traffic on the Southern Pacific coast line is suspended because of the washout of 500 feet of track near San Jose.

GIMBELS

January Clearance Sale And White Sale

These Two Famous Events Begin Today To Make January a Month of Extraordinary Economies

I—The JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE, with its two-fold purpose:

First—

"To Keep the New Store NEW"

by cleaning stocks in most radical manner in preparation for inventory at the end of the Store year.

Second, to form an outlet for desirable merchandise from manufacturers, jobbers and importers, who will accept such offers from us as will enable us to pass their goods on to our customers at real savings.

(And for such merchandise, GIMBELS, with its vast powers of distribution, is *always* in the market, when price and quality are right).

II—

The January White Sale

of Lingerie and other white apparel, and white goods for the household, to which GIMBELS has successfully given a great distinction.

$250,000 Worth of French and Domestic Lingerie

At 25 to 33⅓ Per Cent. Less Than Regular Prices

It does not require the working out of an algebraic problem to prove why the GIMBEL White Sale is unmatched, but the mere statement that our three stores—Philadelphia, Milwaukee and New York—have combined in purchasing and controlling the best undermuslins in the world. Naturally, the manufacturers were more eager to give smaller prices and discounts to us, who purchase hundreds and thousands of garments, rather than to the smaller shops whose orders are for very few.

The Undermuslins in this sale are in the New Styles decreed for the Spring and Summer 1914 — and therefore are fashioned to follow the lines of the natural figure. We wish to emphasize this point because we do not wish you to labor under the impression that we have had more *Undermuslins* made to sell at special prices.

985 New and Dainty Styles in This Lingerie

The White Sale Extends All Over the Store

And Presents

Silks Linens Cotton Materials Table Linens Notions Laces
Art Needle Work Lace Curtains Bed Coverings Embroideries Handkerchiefs

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

PLAYER PIANOS

Don't lose your Piano in exchanging for a Player Piano, when you can have it turned into a Player Piano for a moderate charge.

Christman Player Actions can easily be installed in any Piano, and are a great success.

Send for Circular.

USUAL BARGAINS

in used Baby Grand and Upright Pianos in Steinway, Knabe, Sohmer and many others.

$100 UPWARDS

Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

Christman Sons,
35 West 14th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Braus
PICTURES—FRAMES
MIRRORS
TWO STORES
358 FIFTH AVE., N. W. Cor. 34th St.
717 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.

CHICAGO LIMITED
Leave New York 2 P. M. Arrive Chicago 2 P. M. via Lackawanna—Michigan Central.

Lackawanna Railroad

All-Steel Electric Lighted Sleepers.
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St. " Howard St. " 28th St. " 42nd St.
Brooklyn, 605 Fulton St.

The Coward Shoe

Coward Extension Heel

Arch Support Shoe

We are the makers—
and have been—for 33 years
of the Coward Extension Heel Shoe

A shoe of great help and benefit to weak ankles, falling arch and "flat-foot."

For your feet's sake—avoid imitations

of the Coward Extension Heel. Wear the Extension Heel Shoe designed and made by James S. Coward, P. D., and approved by eminent orthopedists, surgeons and physicians.

JAMES S. COWARD 264-274 Greenwich St. (Near Warren St.) **NEW YORK**

Mail Orders Filled Sold Nowhere Else Send for Catalogue

10% DISCOUNT

in

Every Department

During the

Entire Month of January

Our **January Inventory Sale** offers a once-a-year opportunity to secure **Reliable Housekeeping Linens** and **Home Furnishings** at a **Guaranteed Saving.**

Housekeeping Linens
Handkerchiefs—Decorative Linens
Lingerie and Negligees
Lace Curtains and Draperies
Window Shades
Upholstery Fabrics
Oriental and American Rugs
Artistic Furniture
Blankets and Comfortables
Beds and Bedding

McGibbon & Co.

3 West 37th St.

Just off Fifth Ave.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Looked forward to each year by many people who appreciate unusual savings, wide selections and quick, competent service.

Women's $5 Low Shoes Now $3.65

Colonials with Spanish Louis heels—smart lasts in gun metal and tan calf, patent colt and bronze kid.

Women's $6 Dress Boots Now $4.75

Light-weight button boots in gun metal and patent calf with kid or cloth tops—this season's smartest models.

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

SHANLEY'S

BROADWAY, 43d TO 44th STREET

CABARET EXTRAORDINAIRE

TWENTY ACTS—every evening SEVEN TO ONE.

SUPERIOR SIX-COURSE LUNCHEON, 75c (MUSIC)

RESTAURANT IN THE SHOPPING ZONE, BROADWAY 29th-30th ST.

The Store will be opened daily at 9 A. M. until further notice.

B. Altman & Co.

will commence this day (Friday), in the department on the Fourth Floor,

A highly Important Sale of Household and Decorative Linens, Blankets, Comfortables, Bedspreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Extraordinary Values in Women's Tailor-made Suits

will be offered this day (Friday) and to-morrow (Saturday)

at $20.00, $30.00 & $40.00

The original prices of these Suits were $35.00 to 125.00.

In order to effect a speedy clearance very large reductions have been made for this day (Friday) and to-morrow (Saturday), in the prices of

Boys' Overcoats and Little Boys' Imported Hats

offering the following unusual values:

Boys' Overcoats, formerly $8.50 to 9.75, now reduced to $4.75

Boys' Overcoats, some London-made; formerly $18.00 to 32.50, now reduced to . $12.50

Little Boys' Imported Hats, formerly $3.50, 5.50 & 7.50, now reduced to 90c., $1.75 & 2.75

B. Altman & Co.

will hold, in the near future,

A Sale of Oriental Rugs

which will present extraordinary facilities for purchasing Rugs of the first quality at unprecedented concessions from the regular prices.

Details of this Sale will appear in next Sunday's papers.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Latest Information

Present owners, or drivers, and prospective buyers of automobiles will find in next Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES the latest and fullest information on this season's motor car construction and equipment, the outlook for better roads, and the most attractive tours.

A special section of next Sunday's TIMES will be devoted to automobiles. Comprehensive description of improvements in the new cars, illustrated by photographs of all the important 1914 models. Inventions for the motorist's comfort and convenience will be explained.

Careful reading of Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES will increase the pleasure of a visit to next week's Automobile Show.

THE NEW YORK TIMES sells out early every Sunday. To insure a copy, order in advance from your newsdealer.

RESERVE BANK QUEST IN OFFICE ON WHEELS

McAdoo and Houston Will Make 10,000-Mile Trip on a Special Car.

PLANS FOR HEARINGS HERE

W. C. Elliott Arrives To-morrow to Arrange That All Interests Testify as to Bank District.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—After the Reserve Bank Organization Committee, composed of Secretaries McAdoo and Houston, have completed their New York hearings next week, to arrange which, Milton C. Elliott of the Treasury will be in that city on Saturday, they will proceed on a 10,000-mile journey to select other regional districts and banks.

The Secretaries expect to have an office on wheels for more than a month, and to insure the safety of its records and documents on the trip a steel car of the latest type has been obtained.

The committee will live aboard this car most of the time, will go over the testimony taken in the twelve Western cities they are to visit, and keep up with the mass of correspondence that will be forwarded to them from Washington. Each Secretary will take his own private secretary with him, and, besides, there will be at least four stenographers, a couple of messengers, and perhaps a lawyer from the Treasury Department. This will make a little Government army only surpassed in trips of this sort by the suite which accompanies a President of the United States on his travels.

The currency law put $100,000 at the disposal of the committe in reaching a determination of the boundary lines of reserve districts and in locating reserve cities. By making use of a special car the committee expects to make the trip much more cheaply than if it were compelled to use the ordinary means of travel. Moreover, the secretaries want to have at their disposal an "office" on the train where they can retire and avoid persistent boosters, urging the claims of their cities for reserve banks. The plan contemplates the keeping of the records of the public hearings in the twelve cities up to date, so that the Cabinet officers will be able to compare the arguments made for or against various cities as they travel.

When Washington is reached on the return trip it is hoped that the records will be in such shape that all the testimony can be laid before the Federal Reserve Board at once, if that body has been organized by the President. The reserve board has the power to review the decision of the organization committee, and it is desired that all facts influencing the committee to its decisions be available when the district lines and cities are announced.

The committee will start on Monday with the hearings in New York. It is not the present intention to make use of the special car on the trip to New York or Boston. The office on wheels will not be occupied until the middle of the month, when the committee starts for Chicago and the West.

With regard to the New York hearings, which will spread over Jan. 5, 6, 7, and 8, a statement from Secretary McAdoo's office issued to-night says:

"As far as possible Mr. Elliott will endeavor to arrange with those who desire to be heard by the committee a definite hour for their appearance in order to facilitate the business of the Organization Committee and to subserve the convenience of the committee and those appearing before it."

Members of the Clearing House, bankers of New York, Jersey City, Newark, and various up-State cities and towns, representatives of the Board of Trade and various commercial leaders, have been invited to the hearings to express their views as to the desirability of locating a regional bank in New York, and the territory such a bank would best serve.

The Organization Committee expects these hearings to be largely attended, and will listen to any banker or business man desirous of being heard in addition to those invited. Mr. Elliott will make all the arrangements for the hearings, with the Federal Sub-Treasury as his headquarters, and will map out a schedule of hours for the witnesses to appear, so as not only to avoid congestion, but conserve the time and interests of those who wish to testfy.

The hearings will probably be begun at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning at the Custom House, but this has not been definitely determined, and it is understood that their location will not be decided until after Mr. Elliott arrives in New York.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—A vote in favor of making New England a Federal reserve district under the new currency law, and of organizing a Federal reserve bank here for all New England was passed to-day by the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce. It was recommended that the Chamber exert its influence to this end at the hearing to be shortly held by the Federal reserve organization committee in this city.

'CHRISTIANIZE WORLD NOW.'

Next Generation Too Late, Dr. Speer Tells Student Volunteers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 1.—"The evangelization of the world must be accomplished in this generation," declared Dr. Robert E. Speer of New York City, in an address to the Student Volunteers convention to-night. Previously, 8,000 students and visitors listened to impassioned appeals from natives of China and Japan and from missionaries returned from India and South America for help in meeting what was characterized as the greatest opportunity Christianity has ever faced.

"If the idea of Christ does not pervade this generation," said Dr. Speer, "it will be found in the next that other ideas have the monopoly. This emphasis upon evangelization should direct the choice by young men of their life work. No other call in the world to-day is as needy, as inviting, as rich in its return as the purest form of evangelistic work at home and abroad."

Dr. K. Kato of Japan, and now of the University of Chicago, said: "The educated classes are dominating Japanese life to-day, and among these upper classes atheism and agnosticism are growing. But student minds are beginning to turn to idealism, as represented in the writings of Bergson, Bucken, and Sir Oliver Lodge, in which the idea of the supernatural is reinstated. This is an entering wedge for Christian truth."

Women Hurt In Auto Crash.

When the automobile belonging to Charles Weisbecker of 209 West 125th Street collided with another car in Pelham Parkway at 2 o'clock yesterday morning two young women who were in the second auto were cut so badly with flying glass that they were taken to Fordham Hospital. They said they were Ethel Dusenberry of 321 Boston Road, the Bronx, and Edith Miller of White Plains. With them in the auto were James R. Costello and Richard Williams of New Haven.

"The Yellow Ticket" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 1.—"The Yellow Ticket" was produced for the first time here to-night by A. H. Woods. This is the new play by Michael Morton, which will succeed "Within the Law" at the Eltinge Theatre in New York next week. The cast includes John Barrymore, Florence Reed, Emmett Corrigan, Arthur Forrest, Julian L'Estrange, and others. The play, which is in three acts, deals with the present-day status of the Jew in Russia.

HARBOR BARGEMEN MAY STRIKE TO-DAY

General Tie-Up Would Block Delivery of Coal from the Storage Plants.

CAPTAINS ASK $60 A MONTH

Manager Kelly Says It Is Impossible to Pay This Wage—Men Ready to Take Strikers' Places.

Most of the main offices of the harbor transportation companies in the Washington Building, 1 Broadway, were open yesterday and preparations were being made for the strike of the coal barge Captains, which is scheduled for to-day. Representatives of several strike-breaking agencies were around and called on some of the firms with plans to break the strike, but the employers will wait to see the actual extent of the strike before deciding as to how they will break it. A general strike would tie up all delivery of coal from the storage plants of the coal companies at thirteen points to this city, except the relatively small quantity that could be brought in the ferryboats.

It would have been pay day for the barge Captains, but on account of New Year's Day being a holiday pay day is always on Jan. 2 for the preceding December, and the men are paid by the calendar month. When the barge Captains report for their pay to-day those who are going to strike will be asked to surrender the keys of the cabins on the barges, in which they have been living with their families.

J. J. Kelly, general manager of B. McLain's transportation firm, which does a large coaling business, said that there will be men to take the places of strikers. He thought that with so many idle men in many occupations this was a bad time to strike.

"The demand for $60 a month," he said, "for the Captains on every boat, large and small, which is the principal demand of the union, is impossible. The trade would not afford it and we could not raise the freights. The union wants us also to sign an agreement with a condition that we cannot discharge a union man for any cause until the case of this man is arbitrated. This and other demands, if granted, would mean that we would not be allowed to run our own business except under the direction of the union."

A POLICE IDYL SHATTERED.

Visitor Disappears After New Year's Greeting with Station Mats.

When a stranger strolled into the West 152d Street Station last evening Lieut. Thompson asked him his business, and was pleased when his visitor answered heartily:

"No business, Lieutenant. I just dropped in to wish you a happy new year. Time was when I had friends among the officers at this station, and I thought I'd drop in on my way by and give the man on the desk the compliments of the season."

Lieut. Thompson gave the proper return greeting and waved his hand as the stranger went on his way. He was smiling at the pleasant flavor of the episode, but his smile died on his lips when as he chanced to look out the window he saw the affable stranger passing on his way along the street. For the affable stranger was carrying under his arm the two doormats provided for the vestible of the station. After a two-block chase two policemen captured him—doormats and all. He introduced himself as Fred Kogel, a dairy worker of 52 West 151st Street, and explained that he needed the mats to kneel on while milking cows. The answer appealed to the Lieutenant as so peculiar that he had the man sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

TO PROTECT PROFESSORS.

Political Science Association Starts a "Free Speech" Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Steps to insure perfect freedom of thought and speech for Professors of Political Science in all American universities will be undertaken by a committee appointed here to-day at the closing session of the tenth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association.

The association adopted a resolution submitted by Prof. Robert C. Brooks of Swarthmore College providing for the appointment of a committee of three "to examine and report upon the present situation in American educational institutions as to liberty of thought, freedom of speech, and security of tenure for teachers of political science." The committee was authorized to cooperate with similar bodies of other societies of the social sciences.

Although the resolution went through without discussion on the floor, having been approved previously by the Executive Council, Prof. Brooks and other leaders said the movement was a result of the recent action of a well-known university in dismissing a Professor of Economics who had helped along a piece of progressive State legislation, to which the conservative officers of the university were opposed.

John Bassett Moore, counselor of the State Department, was elected President of the association at to-day's session.

Other officers chosen were: Charles E. Merrian of the University of Chicago, First Vice President; George G. Wilson of Harvard, Second Vice President; L. S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania, Third Vice President, and W. F. Dodd of the University of Illinois, Secretary and Treasurer, (re-elected.)

New members of the Executive Council are Charles McCarthy of the University of Wisconsin, W. J. Shepard of the University of Missouri, N. D. Harris of Northwestern University, S. Gale Lowrie of the University of Cincinnati, and E. M. Borchard of the State Department.

The association will meet next year in Chicago.

Feast for City's Crippled and Blind.

As guests of the Martha Ziegler Association for the Blind, nearly 300 inmates of the City Home for the Aged and Infirm on Blackwell's Island had a New Year's dinner yesterday, the first given under the auspices of the association. Of those who sat around the tables 200 were blind and the rest were cripples. After the dinner there were pipes and tobacco for the men and gifts of fruit for the women.

COUNT SEYMORE IS ALIVE.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Kills Wanderer, but Louisville Brings Him Back.

Special to The New York Times.

NE WROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The people of New Rochelle heard to-day that their one-time romantic neighbor, Count August Schaefelysky de Mukkadel de Castellane Seymore, was dead, but it was a false alarm. Count Seymore attracted much publicity while living here by his offer to share his prospective fortune of $150,000 half and half with any young woman who would become his wife after convincing him that she could live up to his romantic ideals.

But he was disappointed; he didn't get a wife. Instead, he took up "suspended animation," a personally invented religion of his own, and a year ago started on a horseback tour "across the continent" to spread the cult.

That was the last heard of him until to-day, when a telegram was received by Mayor Edward Stetson from Dr. T. F. Bailey of Elizabethtown, Ky., announcing that Count Seymore died there yesterday as a result of taking some of his own "suspended animation" culture to prove his religious theories. The final request of the Count, it was stated, was that he be buried in New Rochelle, "beside the grave of Tom Paine."

Myor Stetson turned the telegram over to friends of the erratic Count, and an investigation was made to see if his final wish could be complied with. It was learned by these friends that Paine's body was stolen from its grave more than 100 years ago and taken to England.

The fortune of $150,000 which Count Seymore offered to share with a wife who could meet his ideals was said by him to have been bequeathed by an aunt who had died in Oakland, Cal., leaving a will to the effect that he could obtain the fortune only by marrying before Jan. 1, 1914—to-day. The fact that the death of the Count was announced on this fateful day aroused mixed emotions in the breasts of those of his friends who recall his lack of aversion to publicity.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 1.—Count de Castellane Seymore, seemingly in the best of health, arrived in Louisville to-night. He said he never had heard of Dr. T. F. Dailey, and never had been in Elizabethtown. There is no Dr. Dailey in Elizabethtown.

CHASE AFTER RUNAWAYS.

Boston Couple Elope and Elude Chaperon, Who Pursues Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Jan. 1.—A wild automobile chase across three States by a chaperon followed the elopement to-day of James L. Wiggemore, Jr., 20 years old, with seventeen-year-old Noeline Heath from this city.

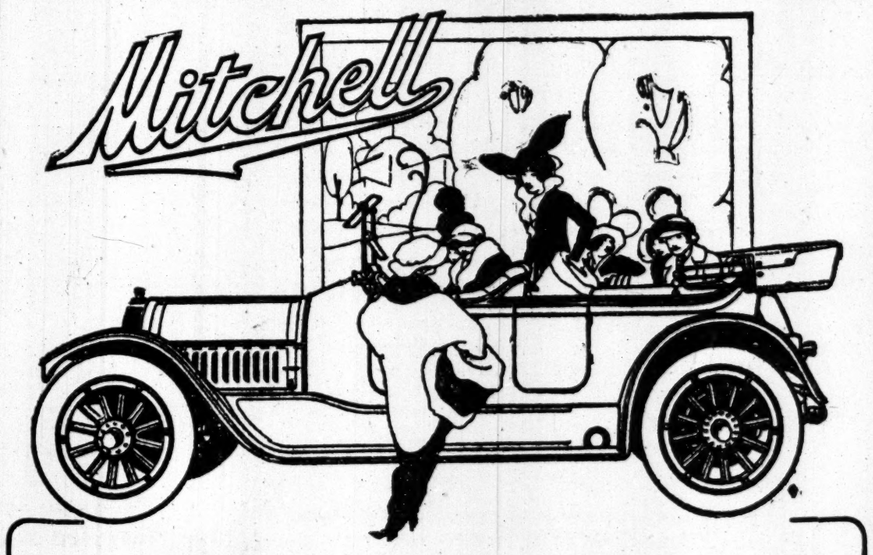
The couple are children of the wealthiest jewelry manufacturers here. Their parents approved of the match, but were startled at the climax. With their consent the pair had arranged to be married in New London, Conn, and that Mrs. Frank E. Tappan should accompany them, but they left without her. Mrs. Tappan and her husband promptly took another machine and set out in pursuit.

Friends of young Wiggmore say the pursuit may lead as far as New Jersey.

Hit by a Stray Bullet.

Dominic Barba, 27 years old, of 355 Hamilton Street, was crossing a vacant lot in Sherman Street, between Paynter and Beebee Avenue, Long Island City, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when a stray bullet hit him in the abdomen. Barba is in St. John's Hospital in a dangerous condition.

There Is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That Is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove



Mitchell Sixes

Products of Long Experience

This company has been building popular priced sixes longer than any other concern in this country. Hence the sixes we offer are the product of many years of experience and in no sense experiments.

The *Mitchell Little Six* which was known as the "Baby Six" in 1912, is, in our opinion, the most logical investment in the automobile market. It is not only the sensible compromise between big and little power and passenger capacity, but it has everything that any high-priced car can offer you.

It has quality that insures long life. It has the style of beauty that the exacting mind demands. It has as much speed and power as any person can desire. It will hold its place in any company and look classy and work perfectly for several years to come. Its equipment is complete, and details thereof sterling in character. The price, $1,895, brings this smart car to you ready for instant use. There is nothing left for you to buy—no extras—no appurtenances.

The *Mitchell Big Six* is the biggest and best car at the price that has ever been produced. It is built along the same lines as the Little Six save that it has 144-inch wheel base, somewhat larger tires, greater passenger capacity. Yet the quality of the two are identical. The equipment is precisely the same—the outward beauty similar. For a big family car the Big Six has no equal in America and there is nothing as good for less than $3,500 or $4,000. The price of the Mitchell Big Six is only $2,350.

The *Mitchell Four* is intended for those who feel that they cannot afford either of the Sixes. It is the only four-cylinder car we make. We build it to meet the demand of those persons who still like a four-cylinder car of class at a popular price. It has the same equipment as the other two cars and sells for $1,595. We want you to look this car over minutely and then ask yourself if there is a four-cylinder car at anywhere near the price that can compare with this one in any detail.

Here is the Equipment for all the Mitchell Models Which is Included in the List Prices as Given:

Electric self-starter and generator—electric lights—electric horn—electric magnetic exploring lamp—mohair top and dust cover—Tungsten valves—Jiffy quick-action side curtains—quick-action two-piece rain vision windshield—demountable rims with one extra—speedometer—double extra tire carrier—Bair bow holders—license plate bracket—pump—jack—and complete set of first class tools.

Specifications of the Three Great Mitchell Models:

Mitchell Little Six—Fifty horse-power—132-inch wheel base—36 x 4½-in. tires—two or five passenger capacity . . . $1,895

Mitchell Big Six—sixty horse-power—144-inch wheel base—37 x 5-in. tires—seven passenger capacity . . . $2,350

Mitchell Four—forty horse-power—four cylinders—36 x 4½-in. tires—two or five passenger capacity . . . $1,595

All Prices F. O. B. Racine, Wis.

Mitchell-Lewis Motor Co.
Racine, Wis., U.S.A.

Eighty Years of Faithful Service to the American Public

Mitchell Motor Co. of N. Y.
Broadway and 61st Street

A point to remember about Equitable rents

EQUITABLE rents and other rents cannot be compared solely on a dollar and cent basis, any more than the value of eggs can be figured without respect to their age and condition.

Space in most buildings is characterized by a waste due to impractical layouts, but for which the tenant must nevertheless pay so much per square foot.

Space in the Equitable Building is all usable space, every foot of it, and thus it is obvious you must take this fact into consideration when comparing Equitable rents with others.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

BORDEN'S
GRADE A MILK

PASTEURIZED

Brings to your door, every day, the cumulative work of the best organization of milk experts in the world.

CLEAN - SAFE
MILK

cannot be produced by good intentions alone. The value of a good intention depends on its intelligent application.

Borden's Grade A Milk is the result of a purpose to produce the best you can get, successfully carried out.

In the transition of the milk business from the antiquated methods of the old days to the highly organized industry it is to-day, Borden's have been the leaders at every step of the way.

The more you know about milk the more you will appreciate what Borden's have done for your supply.

In the meantime take our word for it.

Leave your order with any Borden wagon, write a postal or telephone Franklin 1182, and your service will begin at once.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
108 Hudson Street, New York.

ONLY 26 DAYS LEFT

HACKETT CARHART'S CREDITORS' EXTENSION SALE

These Are Last Days at the Hackett-Carhart Stores

The End Is Approaching, and Highest Grade Stocks of Men's Wearing Apparel Must Go, Regardless of Cost

Stupendous Savings in All Departments Mark the Beginning of 1914

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

$13.50, $15 and $17 Suits and Winter Overcoats . . . 8.75

$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits and Winter Overcoats . . 12.75

$25, $27 & $30 Suits and Winter Weight Overcoats . . 16.75

Furnishing Department

Shirts
$2 H. C. Brand Shirts . . . 85c
$2.50 Hackett-Carhart Custom-Made Shirts . . . $1.15
$2.50 Mushroom Tucked Shirts . . . $1.65

The first consideration of Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, is the satisfaction of its customers. Any merchandise purchased which is not satisfactory may be exchanged *or money will be refunded.*

Terry and Blanket Robes

Complete assortment of Imported Terry and German Blanket Robes at tremendously reduced prices.
$3.50 and $4.00 values, now . . . $2.95
$4.50 to $6.00 values, now . . . $3.75
$6.50 to $8.50 values, now . . . $4.95
$9.00 to $12.00 values, now . . . $5.95
$15.00 to $21.00 values, now . . . $12.75

NECKWEAR
$1.00 and $1.50 Cut-Silk Scarfs, finest silks, wide open ends . . . 45c

GLOVES
$1.50 and $2.00 Russian Kassan Gloves, at . . . $1.10

UNDERWEAR
$1.25 value Reis Medium-Weight Natural Wool . . . 65c
$1.50 value Standard Extra Quality Natural Wool . . . 85c
$2.50 value Non-Shrinkable Wool, full fashion . . . $1.35

265 Broadway, Nr. Chambers St., Opp. City Hall
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Nr. Union Square
Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail
119 W. 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings
154 E. 125th St., Near 3d Avenue, Open Evenings

Motorists! Look Out To-Morrow
FOR
"Surviving Pioneers of Automobile Building"
GIVEN AWAY THAT DAY WITH
THE EVENING MAIL

The Most Complete and Interesting Compilation of the Early History of the Motor Car Sport and Industry Ever Published.

Replete with Old-Time Pictures and Reminiscences Contributed by Old-Timers

The following pioneer concerns have co-operated in the publication of this veteran edition:

Buick Motor Co.
Detroit-Cadillac M. C. Co.
Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.
Fisk Rubber Co.
Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.
B. F. Goodrich Co.
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.
Hartford Suspension Co.
Thomas B. Jeffery Co.
Michelin Tire Co.
Mitchell Motor Co. of N. Y.
R. M. Owen & Co. (Reo)
Packard Motor Car Co.
Peerless Motor Car Co.
Premier Motor Mfg. Co.
Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.
The White Co.
Willys Overland Co.
Winton Motor Car Co.

It will appear as a forty-page illustrated magazine supplement to The Evening Mail on Saturday, January 3, 1914, in addition to the regular Saturday Evening Mail, and be given away with each copy of the paper that day without extra charge.

See That "Surviving Pioneers of Automobile Building" Is Folded in the Paper You Buy

Readers of The New York Times respond to its Want advertisements because they have learned confidence from experience. See next to last page to-day.

NEWSDEALERS WANT A CHANCE IN SUBWAY

Ask for a Hearing Before Ward & Gow Contract Is Approved.

WOULD BID FOR STANDS

Chairman McCall Reminded in Protesting Letter of His Campaign Promises.

The independent newsdealers of the city have been aroused as much as the Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company, in which Charles R. Flint is one of the moving spirits, by the news that the Interborough wishes to renew its contract for the Subway and elevated newsstands and advertising privileges with Ward & Gow for fifteen years. They regard it as an attempt to render nugatory all their efforts to acquire a chance to compete for the right to sell newspapers and magazines in the new subways, which resulted in a modification at the last moment of the dual system contracts.

W. Merican, President of the New York Newsdealers' and Stationers' Protective and Benevolent Association, of 448 Amsterdam Avenue, has written to Chairman McCall to ask that a hearing be granted to his association on the matter. Here is his letter:

Hon. Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, Tribune Building, City.

Dear Sir: On Oct. 20, when the newsdealers of New York called upon you in a body to endorse your candidacy for Mayor, you promised to help and protect us whenever an injustice is done to us, whether you are elected Mayor or not. On that promise we appeal to you now, to withhold your approval of the contract now before you between the Interborough and Ward & Gow, until we have a chance to be heard in this matter.

We are vitally interested in this agreement. This contract, if approved by your commission, will perpetuate a great injustice to the thousands of newsdealers of New York, and will also violate the spirit of Section 63 of the contract between the City of New York and the Interborough, which was embodied in the contract for the purpose of preventing just such an agreement between the railroad company and the Ward & Gow corporation.

Hoping that you will protect us in this unjust and illegal transaction, I remain very truly yours, W. MERICAN, President New York Newsdealers' and Stationers' Protective and Benevolent Association.

In giving at his store yesterday the reasons which induced him to write this letter, Mr. Merican pointed out that in the early days of Mayor Gaynor's administration he had gone to him with the desire of the newsdealers to get a share in the Subway business, and the Mayor had promised to consider this when the proper time came. The result was that Section 63 of the Interborough contract was so modified as to direct that, as far as the new lines were concerned, the Interborough should advertise under regulations prescribed by the Public Service Commission, including the form of contract, for proposals for the privilege of selling newspapers and periodicals in the new stations in such a manner as to permit of the contracting for such privilege separately for each newsstand.

Mr. Merican said that the independent newsdealers of the city had the right to expect the commission to enforce the spirit of this clause, and he said also that it was very much to the interest of the public.

"You must notice," he said, "that the sale of newspapers and periodicals in the Subway stations occupies a privileged position. No other goods may be sold in any of the new stations, and the only reason why an exception should be made in favor of newspapers and periodicals is because it is to the interest of the public that they are put on sale.

"We contend that, if the inerest of the public be considered, there can be no comparison between the service which independent dealers would render and that of a big corporation, in the first place. Ward & Gow must employ men and women to sell the newspapers and periodicals for them, whereas we should do much of the work ourselves. That ought to enable us to pay the railroad company at least as much as any corporation, as it would cut out a large item of expense."

Then Mr. Merican took up the charge which Ward & Gow have been making to magazines, for the right to have their publications exposed for sale. He argued that it was an injury to the public at large.

"Ward & Gow," he said, "have asked $15 and more a month from the twenty-five magazines which they have been selling, and that has meant a very considerable sum in the course of a year. But there are some magazines which have refused to pay this toll, and the corporation has refused to handle them, however much the public might demand them. The wishes of the magazine readers have had no effect, if they ran contrary to the policy of the corporation.

"Now, independent dealers, running only a few stalls at most, would be certain to consider the tastes of their regular patrons closely. If they found there was a demand for a magazine they would keep it, notwithstanding the attitude of the publishers. As a matter of fact now there are a good many of the boys employed at the Subway newsstands who do cater to the wants of their regular patrons without the knowledge of their employers. They keep certain magazines tucked away at the back of the stands and bring them out only when some one asks for them, and if one of the Inspectors comes around and detects them they slip him a five-dollar bill and tell him to say nothing about it. So it seems to me that the present system encourages dishonesty on the part of the newsstand employes."

Mr. Merican insisted on the probability of independent news dealers keeping the stands open for much longer hours than Ward & Gow do now. They would soon discover when the trade at any particular station was heavy and the independents would keep their stands open at those times, however long they had worked, or, however late or early it might be. The small men would be working directly for themselves; every cent they made would go into their own pockets, and they would be willing to attend to business at all times that the public convenience made necessary.

He could not give any estimate yesterday of the sort of offer which the independents might be able to make to the Interborough. He pointed out, however, that the $10,000,000 or $11,000,000 which Ward & Gow is understood to have offered the Interborough for a fifteen-year grant includes advertising as well as newsstand privileges. Mr. Merican was confident that the company would have no difficulty whatever in getting reasonable bids for all the 200 stations covered by the Ward & Gow contract, and suggested that small syndicates might be made by the independent news dealers of a certain section to look after the stands in their particular district. They would, he was certain, be able to offer a fair price and sufficient security, and he thought that the commission should certainly insist on the trial of such a plan for a year or two before permitting the Interborough to tie itself up with a news-dealing and advertising monopoly.

MEET AFTER TEN YEARS.

American Line Skippers Have New Year's Breakfast Together.

The first man to board the American Line steamship New York yesterday morning when she arrived from Southampton was Capt. Arthur R. Mills of the Philadelphia, lying at the next pier, ready to start on her eastward trip today. He said it was the first time he had had an opportunity of greeting Capt. William J. Roberts in New York for ten years. Both Capt. Mills and Capt. Roberts are tall, well-built men, and looked typical commanders as they stood together on the bridge.

"A Happy New Year, William," said Capt. Mills. "The same to you, old man," replied Roberts, and the grip they exchanged would have cracked a tough Brazil nut. Afterward the two weather-beaten and bronzed seadogs went to the dining saloon, where Chief Steward Farrell had ordered a special porterhouse steak with poached eggs and tomatoes for breakfast to celebrate the occasion. Both Captains have commanded their respective ships for more than ten years.

On Christmas night, after leaving Queenstown, the New York shipped a heavy sea, which caught Quartermaster Frederick Reils and Julius Warren, a seaman, and whirled them along the deck and against the iron rail at the side with great force. When they were picked up by shipmates who rushed to the rescue, it was found that the Quartermaster's left leg was broken. He was carried to the hospital on deck aft, where the limb was set by William Stump, the ship's surgeon. Warren escaped with a scalp wound. During the middle watch the same night, William Russell, a cadet, was knocked off the bridge ladder by a sea and severely bruised.

Among the passengers on the New York was John H. Eagle, owner of the Eagle Building, 265 Fourth Avenue, who brought with him two cases of elephants' tusks as trophies from his big game expedition into Central Africa.

ASKS POLICE TO TAKE SON.

Father Will Endeavor to Have Weeks Put in an Institution.

From his home at 195 Claremont Avenue last evening, William F. Weeks called up the 125th Street Station and asked the police to take charge of his son, Albert Weeks. The father said he was discouraged in his effort to keep his son in a hospital long enough to break him of his addiction to the stupefying use of paraldehyde. Only yesterday morning the son had been sent to the Knickerbocker Hospital but he had refused to stay.

Albert Weeks, who is 43 years old, was left at the Knickerbocker Hospital last night by the police and this morning will be arraigned on a charge of intoxication, when the father will try to have him committed to some institution.

STAPLETON FERRY STOPS.

Men Employed on It Transferred to the St. George Terminal.

The municipal ferry to Stapleton, Staten Island, was discontinued yesterday by Dock Commissioner Smith despite the protests of the residents, and the ferry house was permanently closed.

It was supposed that the seventy-two men employed to operate the Stapleton ferry would be thrown out of employment when the service was discontinued. But Commissioner Smith ordered them to report for duty at the St. George Terminal of the municipal ferry.

SHOT BY HOLD-UP MAN.

Highwayman Fires When Youth Resists—Another Robbery Yields $200

John Spinbosky, 21 years old, of 610 Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, while on his way home at an early hour yesterday morning, was attacked by five men at Graham Avenue and Stockholm Street, and when he resisted one of the men fired a revolver, the bullet striking Spinbosky in the back. The assailants then fled, and a policeman, who had heard the shot, had the victim removed to St. Catharine's Hospital, where he is in a serious condition.

About the same time Jennie Cohen, sitting in the window of her home, at 585 Park Avenue, was struck on the nose by a stray bullet.

While on their way home yesterday morning William Metrock and John Kryper of 51 Box Street, Williamsburg, and John Burgel of 43 Box Street, were attacked at Manhattan Avenue and Clay Street by four men armed with blackjacks, who, after beating the victims, went through their pockets and took money and jewelry to the value of $200. As the assailants fled the three raised an alarm, and Policeman Mooney of the Greenpoint Station, who heard their cries, pursued and captured a man who said he was William Gosback of 135 Dupont Street.

The police say the prisoner was positively identified as one of the highwaymen. In the Manhattan Avenue Court Magistrate Naumer held the prisoner for a hearing charged with robbery, assault and carrying a dangerous weapon.

LONGSHOREMEN CELEBRATE

Tour Greenwich Village in Truck Making New Year's Calls.

The crews of all vessels in port yesterday had a holiday and came ashore dressed in their best after eating New Year's dinner on shipboard. No cargo work was done, as the 'longshoremen along the water front still keep up the old custom of house-to-house calls on the first day of the year.

In a big red and yellow truck, decorated with the national colors and gay bunting, and drawn by four fine dapple gray horses, the 'longshoremen of the west side drove at walking pace through the quiet streets of old Greenwich Village. Nearly a hundred men were in the truck and whenever they reached the house of a friend a military tattoo was pounded on a kettle drum, followed by a bugle blast, all of which was intended as a signal to those inside to stand by with the refreshments.

As the tour through the village progressed some of the men grew to dislike the effort of climbing into the truck and preferred to follow in its wake on foot, steering a course described by an old bo'sun who was watching them as "east by west and north southerly."

Took Poison Tablet by Mistake.

Mrs. James McBride of Cropsey and Harway Avenues, Ulmer Park, is in the Coney Island Hospital under treatment for bichloride of mercury poisoning. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning she awakened her husband and told him she had taken one tablet of the poison by mistake for headache medicine. Mrs. McBride's condition is serious, but not hopeless. She is 22 years old.

A New
Telephone Business Office
AT
72 East 42nd Street
Opposite
Grand Central Terminal

FOR the convenience of subscribers and patrons, a new Business Office, equipped with every facility for handling telephone matters, has been opened at 72 East 42nd Street.

Applications for service, requests for removals, payments of telephone bills, advertising in the Telephone Directory, and all other matters pertaining to telephone service, may be arranged for at this new office.

Public telephones and booths are also provided with operator in attendance.

There are now twelve conveniently located Telephone Business Offices in Manhattan and The Bronx, as follows:

Address	*Telephone Number*	
15 Dey Street,	Cortlandt	12000
58 West Houston Street,	Spring	12090
130 Orchard Street,	Orchard	12090
23 East 26th Street,	Mad. Sq.	12090
115 West 38th Street,	Greeley	12090
72 East 42nd Street,	Murray Hill	12090
9 East 59th Street,	Plaza	12090
2087 Broadway,	Riverside	12090
123 East 124th Street,	Harlem	12030
109 West 125th Street,	Morningside	12090
366 East 150th Street,	Melrose	12090
453 E. Tremont Avenue,	Tremont	12090

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Good Bye to Hard Work!

At last, here's a cleanser that really does the work with the least possible effort. It's Mother's Cleanser, an odorless antiseptic powder that gets right down to hard-pan and makes everything sparkle and shine.

Economical and easy to use. Just sift it on the article; rub with a wet cloth and—Presto!—the work is done.

MOTHER'S CLEANSER

Makes Housework a Pleasure

Contains no grit nor acid and positively will not roughen or harm the most delicate skin. Use it for cleaning and polishing:—

Floors	*China*	*Brass*
Woodwork	*Glassware*	*Paint*
Bath Tubs	*Pots and Pans*	*Marble*
Painted Walls	*Enamelware*	*Tile*

and a thousand and one other things.

Dawes Cash Certificates With Every Can

With every can of Mother's Cleanser is given a certificate with a cash value of 10 per cent. of the purchase price, or exchangeable for valuable premiums. Be sure to send for our big Premium List telling how you can secure anything from a Steinway Piano to a Dustless Mop for your accumulated certificates.

Order a can of Mother's Cleanser from your grocer today

W. J. DAWES & CO., 110-112 W. 40th Street, New York City

Dawes Cash Certificates are also given with Lasting Starch, Roger's Silver Polish, Sopo and other household products.

1-B

Victrola IV, $15
Oak

That money-gift received for Christmas will put a Victrola in your home.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Victrola XVI, $200
The instrument by which the value of all musical instruments is measured

Mahogany or oak

Yellow Taxicabs respond immediately—call Columbus Ten Thousand.

In a few minutes a Yellow Taxicab is at your door, and you are on-your-way in a clean, comfortable cab, operated by a driver with a perfect and known record for honesty and reliability.

You get to your destination quickly and by the shortest route—without taking chances in rounding corners or in crowded thoroughfares.

You, your family and your property are safe in a Yellow Taxicab.

That's our kind of service.

Yellow Taxicab Company
Call up Columbus Ten Thousand

Adv. Copyright 1913, by Yellow Taxicab Company

1913

A Year of Success

The New York Times

Circulation. (No Returns or Unsold Papers.)

1913, Dec. 31	254,524
1912, Dec. 31	237,603
Gain 1913	16,921

Advertisements.

	Columns.
1913	31,081
1912	29,482
Gain 1913	1,599

A Full Line of
VICTROLAS
$15 up to $200
Cash or
Easy Payments

Hockey Skate and Shoe Outfit $3.98
(Complete)
A1 quality, nickel-plated Skates.
Shoes of best grade leather.
1914 Ford Automobiles—Runabouts $500, Touring $550
I. DAVEGA, JR. 123-125 W. 125th St.
Bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.
Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House. Open Every Evening Except Wed.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....504 Washington Street
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City....383 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....618 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....3 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per year.....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....8.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)...1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 2, 1914.

A BACKLOG OF PROSPERITY.

If the twelfth month of 1913 averages only like the eleven which preceded it—and it ought to surpass them in the excess of exports over imports of merchandise last year ought to exceed seven hundred millions. This nation never before has had such a credit coming to it from the rest of the world. Yet modesty and candor compel the statement that the total is not as large as it ought to be. The total is large because we are a hundred millions of people, and not because our foreign trade is developed. If our foreign trade were as large per capita as it is for some other nations the total the world would owe us would be staggering to calculate.

It would not be alarming, because in normal trade debits and credits offset each other. Our sales to the world are, in fact, payments for purchases from the world, and so long as they follow together neither is a burden, but both are sources of profit. In other respects our foreign trade is subject to criticism. It is not well balanced, and it is spasmodic, but it is under correction in both respects. It has been unbalanced because we have been an agricultural nation, and good crops and bad crops depend upon natural rather than trade conditions. Our domestic trade has been subject to wide variations for the same reason, emphasized oftentimes by the workings of a bad currency system. Accordingly the world has been alarmed at times at seeing its trade relations with us fluctuate by hundreds of millions. Alternately the world has doubted whether we could pay and whether it would be able to pay us without depleting its bank reserves.

Going back to the nearest precedent for such a foreign credit we find that in 1908 the world owed us $636,461,000, which dropped to $252,077,000 in the next year. Following the troubled year of 1897 there were two excesses of exports of over six hundred millions, and they also were followed by quick recessions. These precedents indicate that large foreign balances are sequels to domestic crises, and that we pay our way out of our troubles with goods sold to those who profit by taking them. When again we consume our own products largely our foreign balances fall again. On other occasions when our foreign trade has been of memorable proportions it has been as much a precursor of good times as a follower of poor times.

Recently there has been another development in our foreign trade. It has been composed less and less of products of the soil, and this is true on the long view even though there has been some increase in agricultural exports. In addition to agricultural products we have been exporting increasingly products of manufacture. For the decade ending with 1913 the growth of manufactured exports has been 153 per cent., against 34 per cent. for other articles. The exports of three leading trusts, all of which are defendants in prosecutions for restraint of trade, in recent years have exceeded $200,000,000. It is a sign that our trade is becoming more diversified and better balanced. With this tendency there should also come greater steadiness. In the future we ought to expect our foreign trade to fluctuate in some proportion to good and bad trade, or within a range narrower than the change between good and bad crop years, or panic years and other years. In any case a credit of $700,000,000 is a good file for pessimists to gnaw at. For seasoning they are welcome to the inferences drawn from the sequel to other large foreign credits.

LAWS TO HELP ANARCHISTS.

The jury that has inquired into the Calumet Christmas calamity finds that the panic was not caused by malice toward the men out of their jobs by their own acts, and who call themselves strikers. It is lamentable that such an idea could have found place in any man's mind, and honesty in making the charge is a poor excuse for the false witness. The evidence shows that nobody was admitted to Italian Hall who did not have a ticket card or was not vouched for, so that there is every probability that [illegible] caused their own suffering. The idea is too firmly fixed in their minds to be removed by proof, and its existence is fostered by those who thrive on agitation.

They are now telling the Finns, Croatians, Slavs, and Italians that they stand no chance with the Grand Jury, and that they should appeal to the Legislature. If the Governor refuses to call a special session he is threatened with the recall. If the session is called, what is demanded is a tonnage tax, not for income for the State, but to punish those who are employing all the labor they want, on terms satisfactory to all except those who had first chance at acceptance. The right to a job is not satisfactory to many unionists. What the Calumet unionists want is the right to prevent other men from working, and to dictate what wages shall be paid to themselves. In support of such demands they appeal from the Grand Jury to those dependent on their votes. If laws made in this manner remedy their grievances it can only be by prostitution of the processes of Government to the uses of a minority who are perfectly willing that the majority shall suffer wrong in support of the "rights" of a minority among wage-earners, who in turn are in a minority of the whole people.

THE MODERATED BACCHANALE.

There was a gratifying promise, in the celebration of the advent of the new year hereabout, of a more general desire to discountenance both debauchery and tomfoolery. The streets in the centres of the great city were, perhaps, even more crowded than usual, but the crowds were orderly and the police had no great trouble in regulating traffic. It must be said that the general efficiency of the police and the measures taken to suppress rowdyism reflect great credit on Commissioner McKAY and Chief Inspector SCHMITTBERGER. All provision had been made by peddlers of tin horns and rattles and other instruments of annoyance, by keepers of restaurants of the kind that habitually noisy folks frequent, for precisely the same kind of celebration that New York has lately been accustomed to, but although there was some rudeness in the street crowds and quite enough exhilaration before the night was over, the improvement in the public conduct was unmistakable and most gratifying.

Multitudes thronged Madison Square and City Hall Parks and Borough Hall Park in Brooklyn to take part in the well-ordered midnight ceremonies, and the success of this experiment in the way of organizing the public welcome to the new year was sufficient to indicate the desirability of extending these ceremonies hereafter. Harlem and the Bronx, the upper east and west sides, could have their own special festivals, while Brooklyn has many centres of population in which outdoor ceremonies could be arranged with the certainty of attracting large assemblages.

Meanwhile, for the half loaf of comfort, for the early indication of the disposition to observe this annual festival with decency and in the right spirit, we must be grateful. We are privileged to hope that the advent of 1915 will be marked by less of the bacchanalian spirit than that of 1914, that the prolonged orgy will be wholly discountenanced hereafter and the wasteful and ridiculous flow of champagne checked. For in spite of the evidences of moderation we have noted there is still plenty of room for improvement.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

In giving out the list of his appointments to administrative places Mayor MITCHEL said that he had sought to bring together "a group of officials "who would work harmoniously in "the execution of a common pro-"gramme," and that programme is "to make the Government of the City "of New York thoroughly efficient, "economical, and soundly progressive." Now these are good words, but the best thing about them is that the Mayor means just what he says. Any Tammany Mayor might have made these promises, but we know that any Tammany Mayor would have woefully failed in performance. The steps to be taken, the changes to be made, will not be so radical as would have been the case had Mr. MITCHEL succeeded a Tammany Mayor. So much has been done during the last four years in the way of efficiency and economy by the Administration of which Mr. MITCHEL was a part that the work now to be done is one of continuance, with such advance and betterment as will be possible under a City Government entirely in the hands of those who share the Mayor's views.

The appointments are almost all of them highly commendable. If there are exceptions, it is because that degree of fitness which is so conspicuous in the case of most of the appointees remains to be demonstrated in the case of others. Mr. BRUERE's capacities will not be overtaxed in the not very exacting office of City Chamberlain. The Mayor has confidence in him, and he will be able to give aid and counsel in the execution of the general programme. The executive ability which Mr. ROBERT ADAMSON has already demonstrated should made him an efficient Fire Commissioner. While there will be regrets that Mr. EDWARDS is not to continue in the service of the city, Mr. FETHERSTON's qualifications for Street Cleaning Commissioner are beyond all question. The reappointments of R. A. C. SMITH as Dock Commissioner and of LAWSON PURDY as the head of the Tax Department were inevitable by reason of their special fitness for the work they have to do. Nobody is better informed about the plans for port development than Mr. SMITH, and Mr. PURDY is an expert of very high standing in matters of taxation. Dr. MOSKOWITZ and Mr. JAMES will have to devote laborious days and nights to the study of the Civil Service law and the practice under it, for to be an efficient Civil Service Commissioner is a profession in itself. It is comforting to know that the law will be administered in its true spirit, and not with the purpose of evading its provisions, a policy of which we have had recent examples in the State Commission.

The appointment of Dr. KATHERINE B. DAVIS to the Department of Correction is one to be justified rather by hope than by experience. Among those familiar with the work of the department there is a feeling that a woman who undertakes it will have need of all the courage and firmness and sound judgment that are a man's part and that are the part of few women. But Dr. DAVIS has proved her capacity in a similar field, and the experiment of putting a woman at the head of this department will be watched with interest and sympathy. Mr. KINGSBURY'S service with the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has given him a good equipment for Commissioner of Charities, and Mr. MURPHY'S experience as Tenement House Commissioner is a good and sufficient reason for his reappointment. Mr. GEORGE CABOT WARD, named as the Park Commissioner for Manhattan, is spoken of as a new figure in municipal politics. His antecedents and his administrative experience warrant the confident expectation that he will not, like Mr. STOVER, attempt to put Central Park to all sorts of uses save that for which it was intended. When the Mayor says that the new Commissioner will "proceed intelligently with the development of recreation facilities" we must assume that the projected developments relate to the parks which are already playgrounds. Mr. STOVER had developmental views with regard to Central Park which were shocking to the public.

There are important appointments yet to be made, notably that of Police Commissioner and that of Corporation Counsel. The quality of the list so far as the Mayor has made it up is an assurance that the same principle will guide his selections in filling the remaining posts. As they scan the names of the Mayor's appointees the people of the city will feel that they are now reaping the fruits of the sound judgment they showed at the polls last November.

THE SLIDES AT PANAMA.

After the thousands of workmen at Panama on docks and in the marine shops at Balboa are gone, and when thousands more have departed who are installing and testing lock machinery, electric and water plants and cleaning up generally, a force will still be needed to dredge away the mounds in the bed of the canal created by slides. The slide at Cucaracha, which the dredging fleet of the sixth division is rapidly eating away, is typical of sudden shifts of contour that must continue for some time.

Why the slides were not foreseen was explained at the last meeting of the British Association by VAUGHAN CORNISH, the eminent English expert. Mr. CORNISH declared that the Gatun Dam, the construction of which had been superintended by Col. SIBERT, was the world's greatest engineering triumph. It stood solidly, in spite of the looseness of its material, and it was so broadly based that it had not sunk into the soft ground, although of great weight. The rise of water behind this mountainous dam was at the calculated rate without leakage.

But with respect to the slopes to be given to the sides of the Culebra Cut, Mr. CORNISH was of opinion that all the engineers, both American and European, of the International Board appointed by President ROOSEVELT in 1905, had gone astray in their reckoning. They had said that the rocks would stand firmly at an average slope of "three vertical on two horizontal," whereas there were several miles of the Cut in which the sides were still collapsing, even after the slope had been reduced to about "one vertical on three horizontal"—that is, to less than one-quarter of the originally proposed steepness. The geologists had likewise failed to foresee this collapse, and had encouraged the engineers in their misplaced confidence.

Both engineers and geologists, it seems, had neglected to take account of the chemical composition and minute mineral structure of the underlying rocks, of which they had specimens by boring. Some of these, lying for the most part in thin seams, were completely disintegrated when even a little rain water reached them, and, when the unbalanced pressure became considerable as the Cut deepened, they flowed like sand; the banks were left unsupported, and collapsed. When the disintegrated seam extended below the bottom of the Cut the accumulated pressure of the fragmentary material heaved up the bottom, often to a height of twenty feet, with a mound broad enough to cause a serious reduction in width of the navigable channel.

This trouble still continues, and, in Mr. CORNISH's opinion, will continue for a long time. From his own observations on the spot, however, he concluded that the great width of the bottom of the Cut and the efficiency of the machinery for excavation and dredging—the dipper dredges are the largest and most powerful in the world—would enable the engineers, beginning this year, to maintain a channel sufficiently broad and deep for the passage of large ships.

MEXICO—1914.

The bank holiday in that comparatively small part of the Mexican Republic which recognizes the rule of HUERTA continues. After another fifteen days, it is expected that the holiday will be extended. Meanwhile, in regard to the reports of loans obtained or hoped for by the Provisional President, we must make up our own minds. The news dispatches do not help us much. Constitutionalists declare that the efforts to raise money in Paris and elsewhere have failed. Federalists say either that negotiations for a loan have not been completed or that money has been obtained. The New Year's outlook in the Mexican capital is very gloomy, but HUERTA has held on for the best part of a year now, and we must admire his staying powers. For the conditions are all unfavorable to him. In the circumstances, if his adherents can derive amusement from a theatrical representation of Great Britain as a pert ballet girl slapping Uncle Sam's face and kicking off his hat, Americans will not grudge them their harmless pleasure. Great Britain, in any of its guises, has not yet slapped Uncle Sam's face hard enough to be noticed, but Mexican drama is not apt to deal with verities, nor does the theatre play a very large part in Mexican life.

As for the circumstance of the hasty return of Mr. LIND to the United States for a private conference with President WILSON all conjecture about it would be futile. Mr. LIND in Mexico has been the personal representative of President WILSON. He holds no position in our Diplomatic Service. Attempts to judge of his doings by any of the established rules of diplomatic conduct would not be justified. It is difficult to understand what message he can have to convey by word of mouth which he could not have communicated in a cipher dispatch or through the mails. The possibility that he has grown tired of his dubious job and is anxious to be relieved will occur to many. He has accomplished nothing that shows on the surface. On the other hand, he has qualities as an inoffensive gentleman who knows how to hold his tongue which may seem to the President so valuable that he will not care to dispense with his services.

As for the recent reported victories of the rebels in the north, it may be said, in order to complete this brief glance at the Mexican situation as the new year opens, that they are always having victories if they are not having defeats or resting, and that their victories, defeats, and spells of rest seem to be equally effective.

A SUPERVISED REVOLUTION.

The Santo Domingan revolt was regulated, not put down. After Minister SULLIVAN arrived and stopped the appeal to arms the State Department's special Commissioners—"observers" they were diplomatically called—came in and supervised the appeal to votes. As a result seventeen of the twenty-four delegates chosen to sit in the Dominican Constitutional Convention on Jan. 15 were of the party of revolt.

Unlike most Latin-American revolutions, the one instituted by the leader VASQUEZ was in good faith to carry out needed election reforms to which the Government was pledged but had proved false. The visit of the Americans to the little republic provided ways by which the tide of resentment at the broken pledge might flow in orderly channels, and the "observers" saw to it that the channels were not obstructed. The convention will now sit, and it will change for the better the constitutional provisions for the conduct of elections.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Promotion Earned Obliquely.

All army surgeons on the active list have the desire, equally honorable and legitimate, to round out their professional and military career before retirement by becoming Surgeon General. Of course very few of them really expect to attain that rank, but whenever, as now, it is vacant, they all watch with deepest interest to see who gets the place—and why.

The prophecy coming from Washington most frequently at present is that the late Surgeon General TORNEY is to be succeeded by Col. GORGAS. To the public at large this would probably—almost doubtlessly—seem to be an excellent selection, a reward well earned by the magnificent work done by Col. GORGAS in Panama. In the Medical Department itself, however, not only is approval of this choice far from unanimously enthusiastic, but there is expressed, with the caution that discipline enforces, not a little of mingled resentment and discouragement.

These feelings are not based on any denial of Col. GORGAS's abilities, or on questionings as to the magnitude of his achievements in the Canal Zone, or on any dislike of him as a man. They are due simply to the asserted fact that to give him the position because of his success while on a detail away from the army would be in effect a warning—and far from the first—that the steady and efficient performance of regimental duty, instead of being a claim to high preferment, is actually a bar to it.

Yet the army surgeon, like every other army officer, is constantly told by his superiors—when they are talking for publication—that his proper place is with the troops, and he is severely lectured whenever by the use of "influence" he tries to capture the pleasanter assignments that relieve him from the tedium and obscurity of camp and garrison service. As these warnings and lectures have worked out in practice, the man who brings some "influence" to bear gets punished, while he who can command more of it gets the easier and better-paid places.

This, of course, was not the way that Col. GORGAS went to Panama, nor is it charged that he is thus endeavoring to become Surgeon General. No objection would be made were he to be promoted, say, to Brigadier General, or allowed to make a lot of money while "lent" for sanitary work to other nations. The contention is that service as an army surgeon, and only that service, should carry a man to the head of the army's medical branch. And the complaint is that it doesn't.

An Argument Carried to Extremes.

What has come to be called a "eugenic marriage law" went into effect in Wisconsin with the new year. As has usually been the case with Wisconsin laws of late, this one went rather further than did the similar efforts to protect posterity that have been made in other States, and fierce disapproval of it has been expressed by some of the Wisconsin doctors.

They declare it impracticable legislation, but for proof of this charge they seem to rely chiefly or wholly on the undeniable assertion that no doctor can afford for $3, the provided fee, to subject two candidates for matrimony to all the difficult, delicate, and time-consuming tests that would be required for establishing with the closest possible approach to certainty the freedom of both from transmissible defects, physical and mental.

Were it necessary to admit that this was what the makers of the law expected them to do, the argument of these doctors would be unanswerable. One can fairly assume, however, that most of the legislators possessed ordinary human intelligence, and that assumption warrants another—that the only expectation was that unions the impropriety of which a physician could easily and quickly ascertain would be, if not prevented, at least made more difficult, and therefore more uncommon than they are now. Even so much, as all doctors and many laymen know, would be an enormous gain, and it seems a pity that these Wisconsin doctors, instead of treating an impossibly high standard as the only conceivable one, did not cordially commend the intention of the bill and heartily agree to do what they could to carry it into effect.

It would be interesting to know with what emotions the doctors who so scorn a $3 fee have noted the wild rush made for marriage licenses on Dec. 31 by Wisconsin people who, for one or another reason, preferred that no scientific eye should delay them on the way to the altar. Are the doctors not apprehensive that by not a few marriages thus hastened society will be injured, not benefited, and, as professional protectors of society, do they not find somewhat burdensome the responsibilities which unqualified antagonism to such a law imposes?

To Place Convicts on Honor.

There is about to be made in Auburn Prison an experiment which many, perhaps a majority, of people will condemn offhand as unwise and dangerous. Others, however, if for no more reason than that any change from the old methods of prison management is likely to be for the better, will await the result with hopefulness as well as interest.

At the suggestion of THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, Chairman of the State Commission for Prison Reform, Supt. RILEY and Warden RATTIGAN have permitted and encouraged the Auburn convicts to organize a Good Conduct League, and to this body has been intrusted an appreciable measure of self-government not very remotely analogous to that conferred on the students in many schools and colleges.

The prisoners will still be prisoners, of course, but they will have something to say about the rules under which they live and about rewards for keeping and punishments for breaking those regulations. They will place over themselves, in addition to, and as assistants of, the regular keepers, certain elected monitors, to be called lieutenants, and these, about fifty in number, will constitute the league. Their powers, while not large, will be real, should the plan prove workable.

That will depend, of course, on the possibility of creating among the convicts what may be called a public sentiment turned toward order and reform, instead of the other way. Mr. OSBORNE's experiences and observations while himself an amateur or voluntary prisoner led him to believe that convicts would respond to confidence and make good use of larger privileges than have hitherto been accorded to them. For this expectation there is some warrant in the reports from other prisons where the old severities have been mitigated.

At any rate, the inmates of Auburn have accepted the scheme with enthusiasm, and as a New Year's gift they have presented to Supt. RILEY a set of resolutions worded with impressive stateliness and elegance, expressing appreciation of the plan and in effect promising honest obedience to its obligations.

MISS DAVIS'S APPOINTMENT.

Mrs. Scott Calls It a Triumph for Anti-Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The appointment of Dr. Katherine Davis as Commissioner of Correction is a triumph for those opposed to woman suffrage. We have consistently advocated such appointments, seeing in them the legitimate way to use specially qualified women in national, State, and city affairs, and also in the smaller communities. Our petitions for such appointments have gone to the Governors and Mayors of this State and city, as they have succeeded one another.

This appointment is a complete refutation of the contention of the suffragists that without the ballot women could not look for recognition, and an entire substantiation of our position that an educated public opinion was the necessary factor. Because Miss Davis is a non-voter we have the happy satisfaction of knowing that an appointment has been made of a citizen with special training for the work undertaken who is absolutely free from political or partisan complications.

No question of suffrage or feminism here enters. No one knows or cares whether Miss Davis is Republican, Democrat, Progressive, or Prohibitionist. She is a woman who, by every standard, measures up to the place she is to fill.

New York, Jan. 1, 1914. LUCY P. SCOTT.

Christmas Mail Behind Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At 10 o'clock on Christmas morning one large Post Office sub-station in Brooklyn contained postal cards and other first-class mail stacked up on the floor waist high, with all stamps uncanceled, and the carriers out making the one and only delivery of first-class mail that day.

Every one was pushing the parcel post work and, in view of the situation which existed in this one sub-station and the dates given on first-class mail received on Dec. 26, 27, and 28, I am rather inclined to believe that the parcel post deliveries were made at the expense of the first-class mail service.

If the same conditions have been in effect elsewhere in the city, I fail to find justification for the boast of the Postmaster General regarding the efficiency of the parcel post service. C. J. W.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1913.

OCEAN FLIGHTS NOW

Feasible on Aeroplanes Equipped with Multiple Power Units.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A transoceanic aeroplane flight is not dependent on scientific deduction or analysis or theory. It is purely an engineering achievement to be accomplished by perspiration and not inspiration. How near such a flight is at hand may be best determined by present accomplishments of aeroplanes and engineering capacities of various constructors, and not by the invention of a new aerial device or machine.

The Russian, Sikorsky, has demonstrated by practical flights the feasibility of aeroplanes of greater proportions than have been deemed practicable even by many skilled constructors. He has also demonstrated the practicability of multiple power units, all of which may be in continuous work simultaneously, or any unit may be taken out of action either deliberately or accidentally without impairing the efficiency of the aeroplane, except the reduction of speed. As a matter of fact, he has flown successfully with three power units idle and has found that one power unit will maintain a speed of forty to fifty miles per hour; thus strongly demonstrating that increased size makes for better stability and that such a machine is not so delicately sensitive to changes of air currents.

Sikorsky has shown positively that his machine has a lifting capacity of such proportions as to permit of a crew of three persons and ample gasoline and oil capacity for a continuous flight of 900 miles, which is all that is necessary to make a flight with two stops, namely, Iceland and Greenland, with all four power units being employed, each flight consuming about seven hours' time. Where three units are used the length of continuous flight is increased, likewise time duration, and it is obvious that all four power units would have to be out of commission before alighting on water would be necessary.

At least one American aeroplane constructor has been confident of accomplishing a transoceanic flight, and bases his reliance entirely on an aeroplane of increased dimensions. The consensus of opinion is that the problem will be solved purely by an aeroplane enlarged to extend the length of flight.

The construction of such a machine will require the better part of a year to build and test; the expense involved will range between $20,000 and $30,000. This cost, perhaps, has been the greatest deterrent, and has delayed the carrying out of a seemingly impossible achievement.

Stimulus has been given by the offer of ample prizes, and we may confidently assume that the first transoceanic flight will be made within one year. While we still will be far from the transoceanic liner, such a flight will give impetus to an industry that will surely evolve aerial vehicles that will transport a large proportion of the world's passengers and ultimately its finer quality of freight.

C. WESLEY HOWELL, Jr.
Director Aeronautical Society.
New York, Jan. 1, 1914.

Public Needs Enlightenment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That a Currency bill was agitated, considered, framed and passed we all know, yet the majority who think it of benefit have no real economic reasons for so thinking, and conversely those who think it harmful are in the main swayed largely by the fact that a Democratic Administration has effected this measure.

The intent of the writer is not to discuss either pro or con the value or harm of the Glass-Owen bill, but to propose that civic centres—schools, colleges, any place accessible equally to the masses and classes—be utilized by the various cities as platforms from which either paid speakers or volunteer logicians shall put before free audiences the facts and features of such measures from a non-political, economic standpoint.

That too much "panic feeling," too much uncertainty, arises from ignorance of all new measures or contemplated ones is one of the evident causes of panics and scares in our nation. MARK R. STROUSE.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 31, 1913.

DESTROYING GOOD FOOD.

Those Who Do It to Raise Prices Merit Severe Punishment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read THE TIMES's dispatch from Washington which told of Congressman Taylor asking the Secretary of Agriculture if there was any way of punishing the men who threw a boatload of fish overboard in New York to maintain prices, and I was reminded that a short time ago a man engaged in the fish business here had told me that it was a common practice for the fish men to dump a cargo of fresh fish into the East River if the prices offered them for the catch were not satisfactory. This was done right in front of the Fulton Market.

I have also heard of a company engaged in the Cuban molasses trade dumping an entire shipload of molasses into the sea rather than sell it at less than the price they wanted for it. It would be interesting to know in how many trades controlling the natural products of Mother Earth such selfishness is practiced. However defensible it may be to run factories on half time, to close them altogether, or to dismantle them, or to use other means to prevent the market being oversupplied with manufactured stuff, it does seem as if mankind in these days of scarcity and high prices should not be denied any part of the harvest of any crop which the good and bountiful God bestows upon us.

How many poor people would be glad to get the fish or molasses at a reduced price? Better give it to them for nothing than destroy it. Picture the poor people receiving it for nothing, their gratitude at their good fortune, and their praise to God for His goodness! What a chance to do a kind act by which all participating would be benefited. But, no! Selfishness triumphs; instead of gratitude there is moaning and despair, reproaches and unlightened suffering. Such is the way the good purposes of Providence are turned awry by perverse and selfish men.

These acts of the destruction of the fruits of this earth and ocean are crimes against God and humanity, and it is no wonder that Mr. Taylor asks that the miscreants who practice them should be punished.

L. W. M.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1913.

De Lesseps Statue at Panama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In recent dispatches from Paris it is said that our Ambassador at Paris has submitted to the State Department a proposition of Mr. Perry Belmont to erect a statue of Count de Lesseps at Panama. Such a proposition is eminently worthy of consideration. During his life, on visits to this country and in correspondence with the French Canal Company as its representative in the United States, Mr. de Lesseps repeatedly expressed to me his good wishes for this country, saying: "I am building the canal for you Americans."

Though unsuccessful in accomplishing his wishes, through him the present canal, almost completed, would perhaps have lingered years and years before the undertaking to build it would have materialized. It is to be hoped the tour State Department will consider the matter favorably. CHARLES COLNE.

New York, Dec. 29, 1913.

Postage Stamps Do Not Stick.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has mucilage become so expensive owing to "the high cost of living" that our Government stamps cannot be properly gummed? For holiday use I bought 100 1-cent stamps and a 97-cent book of 2-cent stamps, and they have every one been so lacking in sticking qualities that I have had to mucilage them to use them. K. N.

New York, Jan. 1, 1914.

MEDAL TO DEAD SCIENTIST.

Honor for Prof. King's Monumental Work on Chinese Farming.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—For his monumental story of 4,000 years of farming in China, describing the methods by which the Chinese have been able to support nearly 500,000,000 people on an area smaller than the improved farm lands of the United States, the late Prof. Franklin Hiram King of the University of Wisconsin has been awarded a medal of honor by the National Geographic Society.

Prof. King for four years preceding 1904 was Chief of the Division of Soil Management of the Bureau of Soils of the Department of Agriculture. The award of the medal was based on Prof. King's volume, "Farmers of Forty Centuries." This book was completed shortly before Prof. King's death.

"If the United States is to endure," Prof. King asserted, "this nation must orient itself. It must square its practices with a conservation of resources which can make endurance possible."

Prof. King pointed out that the Mississippi River annually bears into the sea nearly 225,000 acres of the most fertile sediment, and that the people of the United States are pouring into the sea, lakes or rivers and into the underground waters from 5,794,300 to 12,000,000 pounds of nitrogen, from 1,881,900 to 4,151,000 pounds of potassium, and from 777,200 to 3,057,600 pounds of phosphorous per million of adult population annually.

"And this waste," Prof. King says, "we esteem one of the great achievements of our civilization. In the Far East for more than thirty centuries these enormous wastes have been religiously saved, and to-day the 400,000,000 of adult population send back to their fields annually 150,000 tons of phosphorous, 376,000 tons of potassium, and 1,158,000 tons of nitrogen comprised in a gross weight exceeding 182,000,000 tons, gathered from every home—from the country village and the great city. The rivers of North America are estimated to carry to the sea more than 500 tons of phosphorous with each cubic mile of water. To such loss modern civilization is adding that of hydraulic sewage disposal.

"Forty canals across the United States from east to west and sixty from north to south would not equal in number of miles those of China, Korea, and Japan," said Prof. King. "It is probable that this estimate is not too large for China alone. A conservative estimate would place the miles of canals and levees in the rivers in the three countries at over 200,000 miles. In addition to canal and levee construction there are numerous impounding reservoirs, giving an aggregate reservoir area exceeding 13,000 square miles, all of which are brought into service in controlling flood waters, all of which are steadily filling with sediments brought from the far-away, uncultivatable mountain slopes, and which are ultimately destined to become rich alluvial plains.

"The City of Shanghai stood originally on the seashore, which has now grown to the northward and eastward. In 220 B. C. the town of Putai stood one-third of a mile from the sea, but by 1730 it was forty-seven miles inland, and it is forty-eight miles from the shore to-day. There ought and it would seem there must be provided a way for sending to the sandy plains of Florida and to the salty lands between there and the Mississippi large volumes of the rich silt and organic matter from this and other rivers, aside from that which should be applied systematically to building above flood plain the lands of the delta, which are subject to overflow or are too low to permit adequate drainage. Such enormous field erosion as is tolerated in our Southern and South Atlantic States is permitted nowhere in the Far East."

$230,000 TO CHARITY.

Minnesota Institutions Get New Year's Gifts from D. D. Stewart.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—Twelve colleges, hospitals and charitable institutions of Minnesota, nine of them in Minneapolis, are the recipients of New Year's gifts aggregating $230,000 from David D Stewart of St. Albans, Me., who inherited the estate of the late Levi M. Stewart of Minneapolis, a pioneer who died here two years ago.

Checks for the entire amount were received to-day by Charles Morse of this city, and will be delivered as soon as the formalities of acceptance have been completed. No restrictions are attached to the gifts.

Mr. Stewart gave away last year $630,000, practically half the estate left him. About $400,000 went to churches, colleges and charitable institutions in Maine.

Southern Farmer Likes The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I wish you and your staff good health and a prosperous new year? When my son-in-law asked my wife, "What shall I give 'Dad' as a Christmas present?" the answer was, "Give him THE NEW YORK TIMES."

When the day's work is done and I come in after supper and sit by the fire and watch the glowing coals and feel the warmth from the big fireplace, the first thing I say is, "Where is my NEW YORK TIMES?" and I get "sorter" mad if it is not brought to me at once, or if it is mislaid.

I hope you won't mind my telling you, but you do publish a mighty good paper! Lots of the "Golden Rule" in your editorial pages, too! FARMER.

Linwood, Davidson County, N. C., Dec. 31, 1913.

THE TREE OF THE STAR.

Two mystic doves, as black as starless night,
(For so Herodotus the story tells,)
From Egypt's sacred Thebes one morn took flight;
One stayed its wings where Libyan Ammon dwells,
'Midst lonely sands 'neath glowing desert skies;
The other, where Dodona's oaks arise.

And so Dodona's oaks and rustling leaves
To ancient Greece became an oracle;
And mistletoe, that round the oak close cleaves
From it derived its mystic, magic spell;
Its golden bough Aeneas led safe through
Avernian shades; its shaft bright Balder slew.

But long the oak, of deep and spreading shade,
Has lost the magic of Thesprotian Jove;
And from its clinging mistletoe are made
Only trim Cupid's darting shafts of love;
A still more wondrous tree has come to grace
Our city parks and claim in them chief place.

This wondrous tree comes from the mountain height,
With branches green that bring a Summer cheer;
And, like the century flower, it blooms at night
And adds a glory to the closing year.
It blooms with light on every Christmas Eve
And by its glow we watch the Old Year leave.

Its colors, red and blue, and green and gold,
Light up with radiance mild the starry night;
Such brightness ne'er Dodona's oaks of old
Vouchsafed, nor e'er such gladsome message bright
The Sibyl wrote on leaves that vanished are,
For on its summit shines the Christmas Star.

H. T. SUDDUTH.

PLAN NEW FIGHT FOR LOCAL OPTION

Anti-Saloon League Official Outlines Legislative Crusade to be Waged Here.

WILL OFFER BILL SOON

Voters Would Have Right to Bar Liquor from Any Section of Large Cities.

William H. Anderson, until recently State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland, came here yesterday to shoulder the task of obtaining a State-wide local option law for New York. Mr. Anderson will have direct charge of the fight as Superintendent of the New York branch of the National Anti-Saloon League, the officers of which, he explained yesterday at his rooms in the Hotel McAlpin, look upon New York as the liquor centre of America.

"I'm willing to work night and day, if I can accomplish anything," Mr. Anderson said. "You know this fight in New York is never going to stop until we get a reasonable law which will allow the people the right to say whether they want the traffic in liquor to go on. We are going to submit a bill to the next Legislature, and keep hammering away. We are bound to win in the end.

"Our programme is a practical one. Frankly, I haven't the slightest idea that we can close up all the saloons and cafés on Broadway and completely alter the character of what is known as the 'Great White Way.' But we do believe that we can get the Legislature to give the people their rights; to give them the privilege of voting against saloons in any particular section of the city if they don't want the saloons there. As the law stands now, the citizens of New York haven't anything to say about the matter. I am satisfied that eventually an amendment to the Federal Constitution will be approved by thirty-six of the States, and thus put an end to the traffic in liquor. I expect to see such an amendment enacted myself, but I don't hope for it for, let us say, twenty years."

Outlined the Bill.

Mr. Anderson outlined the bill, which will be placed before the legislators probably early in February. Some details, he said, had not been decided upon, but here are the three principal features:

In cities of 50,000 or under the voters shall have the right, after the filing of a petition signed by a certain percentage of their number, to decide by their ballots whether traffic in liquor shall be continued.

In cities of more than 50,000 the residents of the various election districts or of sections of such cities composed of two or more contiguous election districts, shall have a referendum on the liquor question after the proper petitions have been filed.

In counties which have no cities of 10,000 population or more, a vote shall be taken of the county after the filing of the petition requesting such an election. In counties in which there are cities of 10,000 or more population the vote may be taken in the county, exclusive of the city or cities, and such city or cities shall not be affected by the vote.

"A law constructed along those lines," said Mr. Anderson, "certainly is not an unreasonable thing to ask. It would simply amount to giving the people the right to govern themselves, a right to which they are certainly entitled.

"Our proposition is to have this bill so framed that it will not conflict with the Raines law, which is an excellent tax law. We will suggest that the proposed law operate so that it will temporarily suspend the provisions of the Raines law whenever the new law is taken advantage of in any section. We are going to include all the features we wish to ask for in one bill and before it is submitted to the Legislature we will obtain the best legal advice as to its constitutionality.

"It is going to be a real fight this time, and we won't admit defeat. I don't like to prophesy, so I won't forecast the passage of the bill by the present Legislature or by the next. An effort may be made by the politicians to amend some of the provisions which we will include. But we are hopeful for many reasons. The anti-liquor movement all over the country has been much more active lately, and there is more of a sentiment for something of this kind than there was a few years ago. The conditions in New York State are much more favorable for starting a big movement than they were last year. The liquor dealers also are beginning to realize that if local option is refused, the refusal simply serves to stir up and strengthen the fight for complete prohibition.

"We don't want to drag politics into this fight, but if the legislators don't see fit to make some concessions to us, we won't accept responsibility for what may happen. We are going to carry this fight into all of the counties of the State, educate the people, and stir up sentiment for this proposed law. If the constituentz of a legislator don't like the way he votes on the measure and refuse to re-elect him, why, he must not blame us. It will be his own fault. We naturally want legislators who are in favor of our movement."

Attack on Tammany Hall.

Mr. Anderson in a typewritten statement said that he looked upon Tammany and Tammany office holders as among the bitterest enemies of the anti-saloon movement.

"We may expect that political organizations such as

BRYAN CHIEF HOST ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

Serves Fruit Punch at His Noon Breakfast at Home to Diplomatic Corps.

GAY IN CABINET HOMES

Army and Navy Officers in Uniform at Garrison and Daniels Receptions—Miss Clark's Debut.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The national capital maintained its claim to be the social centre of the country to-day, for even with the President absent and the White House closed, the New Year was welcomed by official society in the fashion of the past.

The elimination of the White House reception, never heretofore omitted in time of peace, except when death has invaded the immediate circle of the Administration, deprived some thousands of people from their annual visit to the chief of the nation, but most of the Cabinet officers kept open house throughout the afternoon, as also did the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Clark.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan invited the Diplomatic Corps to breakfast at noon at their home in Calumet Place. In recent years this affair, the only one of the day for which cards of invitation are issued, has assumed an importance almost equal to the reception at the White House. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan's first New Year breakfast was much simpler, but an occasion for bringing together the representatives of thirty nations.

There was no formal presentation of guests, although the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand were the first to be received by host and hostess. None of the diplomats wore a uniform, and no order of precedence was observed in serving the informal breakfast. The latter included oysters, croquettes, cold meats of several varieties, sandwiches, ices, coffee, and fruit punch. The punch was of the grape juice always associated with the Bryan entertainments, and there was an amber-colored concoction of Hawaiian pineapple introduced by the Peruvian Minister as a special dinner beverage for the Secretary of State.

The floral decorations were charming, being from Florida, where Mr. and Mrs. Bryan spent Christmas. Dwarf orange trees were used in the dining room, with palms and poinsettia blooms in drawing rooms and large hall. The Counsellor of the State Department, John Bassett Moore, and Mrs. Moore, assisted in receiving.

The breakfast party dispersed shortly after 1 o'clock, and from 2:30 to 6 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bryan held a general reception. The 400 or more visitors of the afternoon included, in addition to Justices of the Supreme Court, all the officials of the State Department, leading members of both houses of Congress, and the entire body of oldest inhabitants, a society always received by the President on New Year's Day.

The most brilliant companies of the afternoon were those assembled at the homes of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison and the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, where the great majority of the male visitors wore the full-dress uniform of the Army, the Navy, and the Marine Corps. "The best man, the British say," "by order," so far as the defenders of the Stars and Stripes are concerned, but as worn by the Naval and Military Attachés of foreign powers was entirely a matter of courtesy to the heads of the War and Navy Departments, respectively.

Both Mrs. Garrison and Mrs. Daniels had large receiving parties, including wives and daughters of officers. At each house a section of a military band played throughout the afternoon and an officer of the service made the introductions.

There was informal dancing at the Garrison home, where the large body of young assistants included the Misses Alexhire, daughters of Gen. J. B. Aleshire; the Misses Mackey-Smith, daughters of the late Bishop of Philadelphia; Miss Andrews, daughter of the Adjutant General of the Army, and Miss Alice Ruggles and her cousin, Alma Hodges.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt and Rear Admiral Victor Blue stood with the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels. There was a large bevy of girls assisting.

Miss Nona Addoo, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, took her place as a Cabinet hostess this afternoon when she welcomed several hundred visitors at her father's home in Massachusetts Avenue. The wives of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury assisted.

Mrs. Burleson, wife of the Postmaster General; Mrs. Lane, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, and Mrs. Redfield, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, all were at home to visitors.

The reception by the Speaker and Mrs. Clark not only afforded a welcome opportunity to all the official world to pay their respects in the Clarks' new home on the northwestern edge of Massachusetts Avenue, but also marked the début of Miss Genevieve Clark, the only daughter of the hosts.

The youthful assistants standing with the hosts and their daughter were Miss Edison, daughter of Thomas A. Edison of New Jersey; Miss Dorothy Harvey of New York, Miss Helen Cox of Ohio, Miss Alice Preston of Baltimore, and Miss Imogene Thompson of West Virginia.

Among the notable visitors participating in the Washington New Year for the first time were the Ambassador from Austria-Hungary and Mme. Dumba and Lady Spring-Rice, wife of the Ambassador from Great Britain.

Mrs. Biddle, widow of Gen. James Biddle, U. S. A., who has taken a house in Washington for the Winter, entertained at a large tea this afternoon to present her granddaughter, Miss Ellen Biddle Shipman.

2,500 GREET GOV. GLYNN.

Mrs. Glynn Assisted in New Year's Reception by Mrs. T. J. Preston.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The public reception at the Executive Mansion this afternoon took on much of the character of the old-time New Year receptions, and during the two hours of its continuance 2,500 were presented to Gov. and Mrs. Glynn. One of Mrs. Glynn's assistants was Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

The Governor, having no military staff of his own selection, invited the officers of the National Guard who are located in Albany to act as his staff on this occasion, and they did so, headed by Capt. Frank S. Harris, the senior officer.

Capt. Townsend, the Governor's Military Secretary, presented the visitors, who included a large number of children. The Fort Orange, Albany, and University Clubs, Elks, and Knights of Columbus went to the mansion in bodies.

FELICITATES DANISH KING.

Minister Egan Presents the President's New Year Greetings.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 1.—Dr. Maurice F. Egan, the American Minister, to-day presented to King Christian the New Year greetings of President Wilson and his Government. The King expressed his appreciation of Mr. Wilson's felicitations and requested Dr. Egan to forward his congratulations to the American Executive.

During his conversation with Dr. Egan King Christian evinced keen interest in the Panama Canal, with the details of which he is quite conversant. He seemed enthusiastic over the project, and especially with regard to the efforts made by the United States Government to make the Canal zone healthful.

To-day's New Year reception was an unusually brilliant function.

Mr. Morgenthau Gives a Reception.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 1.—Henry Morgenthau, the American Ambassador, to-day held a brilliant New Year reception which was largely attended by the members of the American colony and friends of the American institutions in Constantinople.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. C. Monteith Gilpin will give two dinners on Jan. 11 and 13 of twelve and ten covers each at her apartment, 2,030 Broadway.

Miss E. Augusta Wight will entertain this evening with a small and informal dance at her home, 635 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine will be the hostess this evening at a dance for Miss Margaret Clarkson Henderson, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson, at Sherry's.

Mrs. William A. Slayback gave an informal tea with dancing yesterday afternoon at her home, 635 Park Avenue, for a few of her friends.

The wedding of Miss Vera L. Van Buren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Broadhead Van Buren, and Harold C. Richard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Richards, will take place at 4 o'clock on Saturday, Jan. 21, in St. Thomas's Church.

Samuel L. Parrish has gone to Augusta, Ga., to spend three months. He will return to Southampton in April.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Morris have gone to Lakewood over the New Year for the festivities there.

Mrs. Alexander Jay Bruen will entertain later in the season for her niece, Miss Lily F. Robertson, who is at the Hotel Savoy.

In addition to Mme. Eames and Mr. de Gogorza, who are to sing, Miss Auriol Jones, an English pianist, will make her first appearance in the United States, at the concert on Jan. 9 in aid of the Orthopaedic Hospital.

Miss Leary is arranging an entertainment with music on the evening of Jan. 14 at the Waldorf-Astoria for the Right Rev. Francis Aidan Gasquet, President of the English Congregation of Benedictines. Abbot Gasquet has been chosen by the Pope to collect manuscripts for the revision of the Vulgate.

Mrs. William M. Lybrand of 109th Street and Riverside Drive, gave a New Year's reception yesterday for 100 friends. Her niece, Miss Mary Montgomery of Pennsylvania, assisted her in receiving.

Mrs. John M. Shedd will entertain this evening with a dinner and theatre party for her débutante daughter and niece, the Misses Barbara Shedd and Katharine Olmito Husted.

Mrs. Richard T. Davies of 314 West Seventy-seventh Street will give to-night a dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Elinor Davies, at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw will be hostess this afternoon at a tea and dance for her daughters, the Misses Katherine and Barbara Thaw, at the new Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East Fortieth Street. The Misses Thaw will come out together next Winter.

Howard Taylor will this evening be the host at another in the series of small dinners and dances he is giving for his daughter, Miss Eleanor Taylor.

The Drawing Room Club will have a meeting this evening at the Plaza.

A Faubourg ball will be given to-night at the Hotel Brevoort. Mrs. W. A. Chanler, Mrs. E. R. Mathews, Mrs. J. C. Milburn, Jr., Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, and Miss Alice Nicholas are on the committee in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Alexander, who have just returned from a two months' motor trip through England and France, are at 204 West Eighty-sixth Street for the remainder of the Winter.

Miss Jane Fairfield, whose engagement to Landon Humphreys was announced yesterday, will leave to-day for Washington, D. C., to spend the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. George Fairfield, joining her mother, Mrs. James C. Barr, at the Ritz-Carlton on Monday. Miss Fairfield is sailing for Paris on Jan. 7.

Miss Agnes H. Levy Introduced.

Mrs. Louis Napoleon Levy of 18 West Seventy-second Street, gave a reception with dancing yesterday afternoon at her home to introduce her daughter, Miss Agnes Hendricks Levy. Receiving with Mrs. Levy and her daughter were the Misses Rosalie Nathan, Lucille Guggenheim, Clara Simon, and Mary Hendricks, daughter of Mrs. Henry Hendricks.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rosen, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cullman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Cardoza, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Meiziner, Mr. and Mrs. Isador Lewi, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reckendorfer, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Menken, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mordecai, and the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes and Mrs. Mendes.

"B&G"

THE FINEST OLIVE OIL PROCURABLE

COSTS NO MORE THAN ORDINARY OIL

THE STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

CONTINUE TODAY AND SATURDAY, WITH RENEWED INTEREST AND STILL GREATER VALUES,

Clearance of Winter Stocks

Offering unusual buying opportunities in Women's Apparel of the highest standard

At about Half Former Prices

CATHOLIC CHURCH FIGHTING THE TANGO

Cardinal Farley Has Inaugurated a Crusade Against the Modern Dances.

ONE COTILLION ABANDONED

Junior Auxiliary of Blind Institute Defer to Prelate's Opinion and Recalls Invitations.

Led by the diocesan authorities the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in this city have inaugurated a fight against the tango and other popular forms of modern dancing. This became evident when it was announced yesterday that the 600 invitations issued for the entertainment and cotillion of the Junior Auxiliary of the Catholic Institute for the Blind had been recalled and that the affair had been abandoned. The entertainment, which was to have consisted of tableaus and dancing, was scheduled to take place next Monday evening at Delmonico's.

The fact that the invitations had been canceled was admitted yesterday by Miss Theodora Brown of 2,087 Fifth Avenue, President of the auxiliary, but she would neither deny nor affirm the report that the step had been taken out of respect for the wishes of Cardinal Farley.

Mrs. Jacob L. Phillips of 49 East Sixty-seventh Street, who had been actively engaged in completing the arrangements for the dance, made the positive statement, however, that the cancellation was made in obedience to the expressed opinions of his Eminence and various Bishops throughout the country who have declared their disapproval of any entertainment given by Catholics in which the tango, the one-step glide, or the maxixe are indulged in. According to Mrs. Phillips, the women of the auxiliary had discussed the subject and had come to the conclusion that the wisest course would be to uphold Cardinal Farley and the project was abandoned by a unanimous vote.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas G. Carroll, Secretary to Cardinal Farley, explained yesterday afternoon that while the Church had not officially placed a ban upon dancing, Cardinal Farley deplored the trend of the present vogue as immodest and had determined to do all in his power to discourage it.

"Having taken this position," said Dr. Carroll, "his Eminence felt that it would be most inconsistent on his part to permit such a form of entertainment to be given by any organization connected with diocesan activities for the purpose of raising funds for the support and maintenance of diocesan charities or institutions. It was not because the Cardinal had reason to believe that improper dancing would be indulged in at the cotillion of the auxiliary that this step was taken, but he realized that so prevalent was the present craze for the new dances that it would be impossible to prevent some of those who attended from indulging in them without positively offending them. It seemed much more discreet to abandon the dance. This caurse has been pursued with other cotillions and dances undertaken by Catholic organizations for the support of diocesan work. All Catholic societies in this city have been notified of the Cardinal's opposition to dancing in its present mode.

Although Dr. Carroll would not say anything further upon the subject a Monsignor who is close to the Cardinal was more communicative in discussing the ban upon what he termed "ballroom acrobatics."

"Although it is the desire of the diocesan authorities to avoid the appearance of being unduly censorious, nevertheless it must be apparent to every intelligent person who has watched the development of this latest fad that the dancing of to-day is open to the charge of impropriety and is often positively indecent. The Church does not wish to assume the rôle of dictator in the amusements of her children, but the modern vogue in dancing and the prevailing modes in woman's dress are both indicative of a moral decadence in society.

"This decadence, which has set in within the past few years, is to-day evidenced also in the popularity of salacious moving-picture films and the filthy dramas which pollute the stage. A halt must be called somewhere, and it seems to me that the time has arrived for decisive action.

"Following the example set by Cardinal Farley, no priest will permit the societies connected with his parish to hold dances while the present vogue of dancing exists, nor will parish charities, schools or other parochial institutions accept funds raised in such a way. This will be sufficient to bring our people to a realization of the moral dangers which lurk in the so-called tango and turkey trot. We have no objection to the old-time forms of dancing, and this embargo on cotillions will only be lifted when the people return to saner and more modest forms of ballroom amusement."

GIVES CHRISTMAS PARTY.

Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr Entertains for Her Young Daughter.

Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr gave an old-fashioned Christmas party yesterday with music and dancing for her young daughter, Miss Helen Culver Kerr, who will not come out for two years. Miss Kerr is a granddaughter of Andrew R. Culver of Brooklyn. Mrs. Kerr has given a party for her daughter every Christmas or New Year's since she was six months old, and yesterday's guests included some who attended the first party and who have been coming ever since, as well as some of the friends she has made meanwhile.

Among those asked were the Misses Marietta Chapin, Lydia P. Babbott, Delia Sprague Bowen, Josephine Bedle, Lois Bisbee, Jannet Collier, Eunice Clapp, Katherine Culbert, Margaret Knapp, Adrienne Iselin, Helen Morgan, Lillian Palmer, Nannie Rogers, Marie Tailer, Noamie Townsend, Charlotte Hibbard, Mabel Venner, Sarah Floyd.

Also John Appleton, James Adams, Dean Colton, Edward and Harry Dodge, Adair Harden, Ross Harden, Crowell Hadden, 3d, Albert Patou, John A. Putnam, Irving Smith, Douglas Wooley, John McCready, Hurlbert Bassett, Wallace Chauncey, Jonathan Grout, Harold A. Burrell, John Atwater, and Franklin Birdsall.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

NEW YORK (Southampton)—C. O. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Bishop, Richard Carlton, Miss Ray Chandler, W. E. Cookson, Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Davies, J. H. Eagle, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Fiske, Harry Haynes, P. F. Harris, Owen Hughes, J. W. Lightfoot, Capt. W. Mitchell, Mrs. M. Sanger, F. G. Senter, and R. Swords.

BARBAROSSA (Bremen)—Mrs. Olga Braun, Hugo Eberlein, Mrs. F. Halpern, J. L. Perle, Miss Maria Stein, and Samuel Wilson.

PENNSYLVANIA (Hamburg)—S. Alexander, L. J. Arpert, Henry Bolander, C. H. Carly, Peter Held, Miss Clara Lange, Mrs. G. W. Patrick, Mrs. C. Stern, Mrs. Helen Tyler, and Samuel Weber.

Some of those booked to leave on the Philadelphia to-day for Southampton are:

Mrs. L. K. Blandford, Thomas Cleaton, Arthur Dick, Mrs. Harold Gorst, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hope, Mrs. J. H. Holliday, Capt. W. P. Lovell, Fitzroy Paget, Mrs. M. R. Porter, Tom Powers, S. B. Starling, and Mrs. Dora Williams.

Wilbraham Academy Gets $80,000.

WILBRAHAM, Mass., Jan. 1.—Wilbraham Academy celebrates the opening of the new year by announcing the completion of the reorganization fund of over $80,000. This amount has been spent in the last eighteenth months for the reconstruction of buildings and in providing a modern equipment to the academy as a school for boys.

Celebrates Her 100th Birthday.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Clarissa Collins, a widow, celebrated her one hundredth birthday at her home here to-day. She is in good health, her mind is clear, and her sight and hearing normal.

"LA TRAVIATA" SUNG.

Frieda Hempel in Title Role of Verdi's Work at Metropolitan.

Violetta ..... Frieda Hempel
Flora Bervoix ..... Jeanne Maubourg
Annina ..... Marie Mattfeld
Alfredo ..... Italo Cristalli
Georgio Germont ..... Pasquale Amato
Gastone ..... Angelo Bada
Barone Douphol ..... Vincenzo Reschiglian
Marchese d'Obigny ..... Bernard Begue
Dottore Grenvil ..... Paolo Ananian
Conductor, Giorgio Polacco.

Verdi's "La Traviata" was given last night at the Metropolitan Opera House for the first time this season. The presentation brought forward Frieda Hempel in the title rôle and no doubt that was one of its principal reasons for being. Whether or not this is so, the fact remains that Miss Hempel did some singing which it is worth performing any opera to hear. Italo Cristalli sang the rôle of Alfredo, and Pasquale Amato was the elder Germont. It was said of Mr. Cristalli that he was not feeling well last night, and if this was so it disarms the only serious criticism that could be made of his work, that he showed on several occasions an unpleasant lapse below the pitch. Except for this he did some of the best singing that has been heard from him yet and showed that in a purely lyric rôle he could give a pleasing performance, even if it were not one that was marked by superative beauty of tone or strongly moving emotional qualities. Mr. Amato sang the aria which falls to his rôle in the second act with distinction and was warmly applauded for it.

The whole performance was on a level calculated to do the utmost to express the composer's intentions. Over all the excellences stands out the work of Miss Hempel. There was never a moment when her tone was not of the most beautiful quality, and she governed herself with a taste in style which, if cultivated by all coloratura singers, would rob the generality of florid singing of most of its terrors.

Mention should be made of the new costumes provided for the piece, which is now dressed in the period of 1840. Giorgio Polacco conducted and discharged with admirable effect the none too arduous labors incident to the orchestral accompaniment.

MISS ELEANOR SANFORD WEDS.

Married to Winthrop Alsop Jackson —Reception at Elmcroft.

Special to The New York Times.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Jan. 1.—The wedding of Winthrop Alsop Jackson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jackson of Middletown, Conn., and Miss Eleanor Sanford, a daghter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sanford of this town, took place here to-day in St. Michael's Church. The reception was held at Elmcroft, the Sanford home.

The bride wore a white charmeuse gown trimmed with old lace caught with orange blossoms. Miss Margaret Sanford, the bride's elder sister, was the maid of honor and wore pink taffeta with old lace trimmings, and the bridesmaids, the Misses Joan Sanford and Kate Scott of Clinton, Canada, wore turquoise blue taffeta frocks draped with tulle and lace, with touches of fur. The attendants wore black velvet hats decorated with gold and roses.

John Jackson of New York, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Richard Jackson of Middletown, Reginald Sanford and F. Kingsbury Bull of New York, and James Cox of Albany.

The out-of-town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Jackson, the Misses and Messrs. Jackson of Middletown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ludington, and the Misses Ludington of Ardmore, Penn.; the Rev. James Goodwin and Mrs. Goodwin of Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wiggin, Robert C. Deming, and Dwight Dana of New Haven; Miss Nicolls, daughter of Bishop Nicolls of California; the Misses Manor and Priscilla Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weeks, and Mrs. Reginald Sanford of New York.

MISS LILLIAN LENT A BRIDE.

Social Service Worker Is Married to Joseph Montells.

The wedding of Miss Lillian Lent of 53 Washington Square to Joseph Montells of Greenwich, Conn., took place yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue M. E. Church, the Rev. Charles L. Mead officiating.

The wedding was a quiet one and there were no attendants. The bride wore a traveling dress of gray broadcloth, with a hat to match, and carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her brother, Charles F. Lent, gave her in marriage.

The bride has been engaged in social service work in this city, having just resigned as Secretary of the Social Service Department of the New York Dispensary. Mr. Montells is a member of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club and the Fairfield Country Club of Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Montells have gone to Florida for an extended stay, and will be at home in Greenwich, Conn., after June 15.

HENRY SANDERSON MARRIES.

New Yorker Weds Mrs. Elizabeth Fairchild Howard in New Orleans.

Henry Sanderson of New York was married yesterday to Mrs. Elizabeth Fairchild Howard, a widow, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Howes Fairchild of New Orleans. The ceremony was performed at noon by the Rev. George Kent at the home of Mrs. Howard's parents, Lee Circle, in New Orleans.

The wedding guests included Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fairchild and their daughters, the Misses Fairchild; Mrs. Leonard Nichols, sister of the bride; Edmund Fairchild, brother of Mrs. Howard, and Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. John A. Morris, Alfred Hennen Morris and his daughter, Miss Cora Morris, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Oxnard.

Miss Dunne Weds C. A. Dunning.

Miss Kathleen Dunne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Desmond Dunne of Brooklyn and Westhampton, L. I., was married to Clifford A. Dunning, son of Clarence Dunning, yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, 25 Prospect Park West. The Rev. Henry Lyons of New York, an uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony at 4 o'clock in a bower of Bermuda lilies, and half an hour later there was a reception. Miss Dunne wore a gown of white chiffon and pearls and a tulle veil. She carried lilies of the valley. Miss Alice Dunne, her sister's only attendant, wore a frock of white lace garnished with rosebuds and forget-me-nots. Clarence Dunning, Jr., was his brother's best man.

Miss Marjorie Hubbs Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs of Brooklyn and Bay Shore, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Hubbs, to Charles Herbert Dessart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Dessart of 680 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Since they were children Miss Hubbs and her sister, Miss Dorothy Hubbs, have been noticeable figures in the ring at all of the horse shows of the Eastern circuit, where their parents for many years have been among the exhibitors. The Hubbses' town house is at 44 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, but the family spends the greater part of the year at Bay Shore.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts have made arrangements to bring over another English company in "The Girl on the Film" to begin an engagement in Chicago early in February. The members of the company will be engaged and rehearsed under the direction of George Edwardes in London.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts will present "Joy," a three-act play by John Galsworthy, at its first matinee of the season in the Empire Theatre Thursday afternoon, Jan. 8. The play will be preceded by "The Convict on the Hearth," a comedy in one act by Frederick Fenn.

B. A. Rolfe, the vaudeville producer, will present for the first time next week at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre a new musical fantasy, "The Porch Party," which enlists the services of nearly forty people.

Cyril Scott is to be presented by the Famous Players Film Company in a film version of "The Day of Days," an extravaganza of metropolitan adventure by Louis Joseph Vance.

Thomas W. Riley produced "The Queen of the Movies" at the Apollo Theatre in Atlantic City, N. J., last night. The musical comedy will be seen in New York next week.

Gilbert Miller signed a contract with William J. Burns yesterday providing for the appearance of the detective in moving pictures.

WARNER VANNORDEN DIES IN 73D YEAR

Ex-President of National Bank of North America and Retired Capitalist.

PROMINENT IN CITY LIFE

Director in Many Big Corporations and Former President of the Holland Society.

Warner Van Norden, ex-President of the National Bank of North America, and retired capitalist, died yesterday at his home, 8 East Sixty-second Street, in his 73d year. He was born in New York July 2, 1841, a descendant of one of the oldest Dutch, as well as one of the oldest Huguenot families that have figured in the early history of the city. His father was Thomas Langdon Van Norden, a New York merchant.

Mr. Van Norden was educated in the preparatory school of the University of the City of New York in the old building which stood opposite the Washington parade ground. His father was a wholesale produce merchant on the west side of the city, and the son entered a house engaged in a similar business at 3 Front Street. This concern was the largest of its kind in the country, the principal part of its business being with English shippers.

In this establishment Mr. Van Norden received a thorough training in commercial life.

In the early eighties Mr. Van Norden became interested in the Plymouth Gold Mine of California, and was chosen President of the company when it was formed. He frequently made a personal inspection of the mine at considerable risk, the lode being at the bottom of a shaft 1,600 feet in depth.

Mr. Van Norden was President of the National Bank of North America from 1891 to 1902, when he retired. He was also a Director of the Home Insurance Company, the American Security Company, the Trust Company of New York, the American Savings Bank, and President of the South Yuba Water Company. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Commercial, Union League, and Lawyers Clubs, and ex-President of the Holland Society of New York.

He left two sons, Warner Montague Van Norden, former President of the Van Norden Trust Company and publisher of Van Norden's Magazine, and the Rev. Theodore L. Van Norden.

He was a brother of the Rev. Charles Van Norden who was President of Elmira College from 1900 to 1893.

Mr. Van Norden was President of the Land and Improvement Company, Vice President of the Holland Trust Company, a Director in the Remington Construction Company, Van Norden Safe Deposit Company, Northern Pacific Company of Superior, Wis.; the New York Mortgage and Security Company, and other important organizations.

Besides this, he was a prominent member of the Board of Foreign Missions and a Director of the American Tract Society and the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. He was a liberal contributor to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History and other public institutions.

The Van Nordens came to this country from Holland in 1640, while some of the founders of Mr. Van Norden's mother's family in America—a mingled Dutch and Huguenot ancestry, reached New Amsterdam at a still earlier date. One of them, the Rev. Everardus Bogardus, who began to preach in a fortified church near the present Battery Park, was the first Dutch dominie installed in New Amsterdam.

Among the old New York families to whom Mr. Van Norden was connected by blood and marriage were the Roomes, Kierstads, Kips, Van Nests, Waldrons, and Vermilyes. His great-great grandfather was the owner of all the land now occupied by Riverside Park and long known as the De Kay Farm. He married on May 30, 1867, Martha A. Phillips, who has been dead for several years.

During his travels across the continent in the early days of the railroads Mr. Van Norden had many narrow escapes from death. His most thrilling experience was in August, 1864, on voyaging up the Mississippi River on the passenger steamboat Empress. At Gaines Landing, Arkansas, a hidden Confederate battery suddenly opened fire on the vessel. More than 100 shots were fired from the battery at short range and a number of passengers were killed and many were wounded. The steamboat was disabled and was on the point of being surrendered when the United States gunboat Fairchild came to the rescue, drove off the enemy, and towed the imperiled vessel to a place of safety.

LECTURE ON FRENCH LACES.

Miss Frances Morris Talks at Mrs. C. B. Alexander's Home.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander loaned her house at 4 West Fifty-eighth Street yesterday afternoon for a lecture on "French Laces," given by Miss Frances Morris of the Metropolitan Museum, under the auspices of the Museum of French Art.

Admission was by card only, and the ballroom was well filled by the members of the museum and their friends at 4 o'clock, when Miss Morris began her talk, which was illustrated with stereopticon views.

She told of the wonderful laces of the late Renaissance period in France, up to the eighteenth century, and showed, by the reproduction of old French and Flemish masters on the screen, how knowledge of the first use of lace on court attire in the early days came from the study of these portraits.

The loan exhibition of laces was attractive, being shown in glass cases in the reception hall adjoining the ballroom. A royal flounce worn by Marie Antoinette and rare Argentan and d'Alencon laces were among the exhibits, which were loaned by Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, Mrs. Julian W. Robbins, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, and other prominent society women. Tea was served after the lecture.

Among those present besides Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were McDougall Hawkes, George F. Kunz, ex-Senator William A. Clark and Mrs. Clark, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Miss Mary Parsons, Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, Baroness de Graffenried, Thomas Hughes Kelly, the French Consul and Mme. Goiran, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, Mrs. Edgerton Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Burchell, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. MacDonald, and Miss E. H. C. Moran.

Descendants of Norman Fox Dine.

The tenth annual dinner of the Society of the Descendants of Norman Fox was held last night at the Hotel Brevoort. Fifty guests were present, and speeches were made by Dr. George H. Fox, President, and Mrs. Robert S. MacArthur, Vice President. Bainbridge Colby, Hamilton Holt, and Dr. Howard Fox were among the guests. Thomas Fox, one of the first of the Fox ancestors, settled in Concord, Mass., in 1630.

Rear Admiral Leonard A. Frailey.

Rear Admiral Leonard August Frailey, U. S. N., retired, died on Wednesday at his home in Washington, D. C., from illness incident to old age. He was born at Washington, Aug. 8, 1843, and joined the navy during the civil war. He was appointed an acting Assistant Paymaster in the navy in 1864 and continued in the Paymaster's Department until his retirement with the rank of Rear Admiral in 1905. His retirement was at his own request after forty years of continuous service. Admiral Frailey in 1888 became Pay Director, which position he held until his retirement.

MALKAN'S
New York's Largest Bookstore
42 BROADWAY

SALE of all our $2 Calendars, ill. by Celebrated Artists, at 25 cts.

ARCHDEACON I. McELROY.

Dies at 65 in Rectory of Church of St. Thomas, Farmingdale, L. I.

Archdeacon Irving McElroy died in the rectory of the Church of St. Thomas at Farmingdale, L. I., on Wednesday at the age of 65 years. He was born at Albany, N. Y., the son of Samuel McElroy, an officer in the Federal army during the civil war.

The Rev. Dr. McElroy was educated at Trinity School in this city, St. Stephen's College at Annandale, and at the General Theological Seminary. His first charge was in Brooklyn. After that he served in churches at Ticonderoga and Rouse Point, and later became Archdeacon of the diocese of Northern Iowa, living at Waterloo.

He had lived in Farmingdale for three years. He left a widow and five children.

Lieut. Commander William Watts.

Lieut. Commander William Watts, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday at his home in Morristown, N. J., from heart disease. He entered the Naval Academy April 10, 1862, as an appointee from New York State, where he was born in 1844. In 1868 he visited the Far East as a Midshipman aboard the Iroquois. He was made Master in 1869 and was assigned to the famous United States frigate Congress. Lieut. Commander Watts was retired on Jan. 31, 1885, after service as Lieut. Commander aboard the Brooklyn, the flagship of the South Atlantic Fleet, and three years on duty in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Obituary Notes.

WELLINGTON MOREHOUSE, former Treasurer of the town of Westfield, N. J., and for many years prominent in its political, church, and business life, died yesterday, aged 67 years.

THOMAS J. KAVANAGH, a retired policeman of 19 King Street, who lived all his life in the old Eighth Ward, died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. William Farrell, 65 West Ninety-sixth Street. He was 76 years old.

Mrs. CARROLL SMALLEY PAGE, wife of Senator Page of Vermont, died suddenly on Wednesday night of heart disease at her home, Hyde Park, Vt.

Dr. JAMES A. H. CURTS, a surgeon of New Jersey, died Wednesday at his home in Paterson, N. J. Dr. Curts was a graduate of Trinity University, in Toronto. He was a member of the New Jersey Medical Association and the Passaic County Medical Society.

GEORGE L. GALBRAITH, Vice President of the Coronet Phosphate Company of 99 John Street, died Wednesday at his home, 155 Riverside Drive, of pneumonia. He had been ill less than two weeks.

HERMAN HESSENBRUCH, Belgian Consul in Philadelphia, and for many years prominent in charitable organizations of that city, died Wednesday at the age of 67 years.

Miss NANNIE S. PROUT died Tuesday at the home of her niece, Mrs. William Bartow, 152 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Prout was 78 years old. She was the granddaughter of William Prout, who gave the site of the navy yard at Washington, D. C., to the Government, and who was at one time owner of the present site of the Capitol building.

LOUISE BABCOCK TILLINGHAST, wife of William H. Tillinghast, died Wednesday of pneumonia at her home, 26 East Sixty-fourth Street. She was in her 79th year.

JOSEPH WORMUTH, the oldest resident of Delaware County, is dead at his home in Binghamton, N. Y., at the age of 104 years. Mr. Wormuth was a pioneer in the Upper Delaware country, having moved there from New Jersey when he was a year old.

Mrs. JULIA F. DRAPER, a singer and vocal teacher, died Wednesday at her home, 269 East Sixteenth Street, Flatbush, at the age of 75 years. For many years she was a member of the choir in the church of the late Dr. Richard Slater Storrs in Brooklyn.

Lieut. HARRY LINCOLN SIMPSON, U. S. A., retired, aged 31 years, died Wednesday at his home, 20 Belmont Avenue, Jersey City. He was a member of the class of 1904 at West Point, and was 8th in ability. His disability contracted while in the service in Alaska. He was Commandant at the Wenonah (N. J.) Military School.

WILLIAM B. WALDEN, 77 years old, a merchant of Montville, Conn., for more than fifty years, died at his home in that city Wednesday of acute pneumonia. His second wife died a week ago.

ALFRED PAUL MORRIS, son of William H. Morris and a member of the firm of Baeurle & Morris, locksmiths in Philadelphia, died of pneumonia Wednesday at his home in Villanova, Penn.

GEORGE R. SHEVILL, master of the Reliance Lodge, F. and A. M., died Wednesday at his home, 329 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, from cancer.

ARTHUR S. CARTY, an electrical expert, is dead at his home, 686 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

WALTER LONG, 86 years old, a contractor and builder, died Wednesday at his home, 2,116 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN WILLIAMS CRANE, last of the lay Judges in Union County, died Wednesday at his home in Union, N. J. His great-grandfather, Caleb Crane, lived in Union County before the Revolutionary war, and he was born and died in the house in which his great-grandfather lived.

JULIA RICHARDS BOOTH, widow of Judge David W. Booth of Danbury, Conn., died there Tuesday at the age of 70 years.

CHARLES W. CORNELL, Secretary and Treasurer of the Gamewell Company, dealers in fire alarms and telegraphs, died suddenly of heart disease last night at his home, 383 Grand Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Cornell was 69 years old. He is survived by his wife and son.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BRETZFELDER—HILBORN.—Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Hilborn announce the engagement of their daughter, Rosalie, to Mr. Charles B. Bretzfelder. At home, Sunday,

SMITH, WELSH, AND CROSS WIN BOUTS --- TRAPSHOOTING --- ATHLETICS --- SOCCER --- HOCKEY

'GUNBOAT' SMITH WINS IN FIFTEENTH

Arthur Pelkey Knocked Out by Right Swing to Jaw in Open-Air Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—"Gunboat" Smith, the California heavyweight, scored a decisive victory today when he knocked out Arthur Pelkey, the much heralded Canadian fighter, in the fifteenth round of their "white hope" championship battle in the Daly City open-air amphitheatre. The sailor was a strong favorite in the betting at odds of 7 to 10.

Smith's aggressiveness culminated in a clean-cut right to the chin, and his superior all-round work in all except two or three rounds did much to pave his way to victory. Pelkey proved a keen disappointment, being slow and seldom taking the fight to his shiftier opponent.

The fight opened with the gunner forcing matters with snappy lefts to the face, but Pelkey, making his best showing, drove in several hard rights to the body and face that staggered Smith and sent him to his corner bleeding from the mouth. The crowd cheered the Canadian, and bets were made at evens that he would win.

In the second round Smith scored heavily on the jaw and in the third Pelkey pounded his man viciously over the kidneys. Rounds four and five were without feature, but in the sixth Smith forged to the front and thereafter was never in danger. In this round he fought the Canadian to a standstill with left uppercuts, sending him to his corner dazed and bleeding from the mouth.

Smith continued to gain confidence as the fight progressed, and, dancing around his bulkier opponent, worked his left to great advantage and forced Pelkey to clinch for shelter.

After thirty seconds fighting in the fifteenth round Smith feinted with his left, then swung his right with lightning-like rapidity. The blow landed with a crash on Pelkey's unprotected jaw. Pelkey dropped with his eyes glassy. Mechanically he struggled to his feet at the count of nine and unsteadily assumed his fighting pose. A left and right applied similarly toppled him on his back and he was out when Referee Griffin awarded the fight to Smith.

CROSS SCORES KNOCKOUT.

Leach Sends Bud Anderson to Dreamland in Seventh Round.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 1.—For the second time in six months Bud Anderson of Medford, Ore., to-day was knocked out by Leach Cross of New York. The end came in the seventh round, when Anderson went down for the third time under a shower of blows to the jaw and stomach and fell helpless across the ropes. He was out fully five minutes.

Cross was the master in every round, and in the seventh beat Anderson to the floor three times, the last for the count. He used the ring tactics he employed July 4 last in the fight against Anderson and achieved the same result. He stalled and then sailed in and beat his man down. The stalling began in the sixth round. Cross staggered about with both arms hanging down, and, catching Anderson off guard, hammered his jaw and stomach with a sudden volley of straight arm blows. In the seventh the New Yorker repeated the ruse.

A left hook to the chin sent Anderson down the first time. He took the count of eight. Cross next uppercut him hard, sending him to the floor a second time. On arising Anderson held on helpless. The crowd yelled to the referee to stop the fight. Cross shot a right jolt to the boy's chin, a left swing to the stomach, and Anderson collapsed.

AD WOLGAST A WINNER.

Former Champion Far Outclasses Jack Redmond at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 1.—Ad Wolgast of Cadillac, Mich., former lightweight champion pugilist, defeated Jack Redmond of Milwaukee in five rounds of a ten-round boxing contest this afternoon.

Referee Harry Stout stopped the contest about the middle of the fifth round, when Redmond was clearly shown to be outclassed and without any chance to win.

The first two rounds were rather tame. Wolgast from the beginning of the third had matters his own way. Redmond was bleeding from the mouth in the fourth.

In the fifth Wolgast drove several hard left jolts to the body and a right uppercut to the jaw, when the referee stopped the ...

McGOORTY WINS QUICKLY.

Knocks Out Dave Smith in Minute and a Half at Sydney.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Jan. 1.—Eddie McGoorty, the American boxer, knocked out Dave Smith of Australia in a minute and a half to-day in the first round of a twenty-round bout for the middleweight championship of Australasia. The American sent his opponent to the floor three times in rapid succession before giving him the knockout blow.

This was McGoorty's first fight in Australia, and the men met at catch weights in the presence of 16,000 spectators at the Stadium.

WELSH BEATS DUNDEE.

English Boxer Wins from New Yorker in Ten Rounds.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—Freddie Welsh, lightweight pugilistic champion of England, defeated Johnny Dundee of New York here to-day in a ten-round fight. Dundee was accredited with having the better of the first two rounds. Welsh showed superiority in the fourth, eighth, and tenth rounds, and the others were even.

Substitute Boxer Knocked Out.

Tim Logan, the sailor heavyweight of Philadelphia, failed to put in an appearance at the Gowanus A. C. of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, where he was to have boxed "Porky" Flynn of Boston in the main event of ten rounds. After some delay the management secured Fred McKay of Winnipeg, Canada, to take the place of the Quaker City boxer, and he proved a failure, being knocked out in the second round. After toying with the substitute in the opening session Flynn rushed his man and with a combination of body punches dropped the Canadian to the floor for the count.

Mandot Boxes Earl Fisher.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.—Joe Mandot of New Orleans and Earl Fisher of this city fought an interesting ten-round bout here to-day with no decision by the referee. Fisher was aggressive and showed much class. Both men are lightweights.

Boxing Wins in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 1.—It was announced officially to-day that the number of signatures to an initiative petition proposing an anti-prizefight law in California was insufficient to place the proposition on the 1914 ballot.

Holberg Defeats Ray Bronson.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 1.—Waldemar Holberg, the Danish lightweight boxer, easily defeated Ray Bronson, the American lightweight, on points in a twenty-round contest here to-day.

Dillon Defeats Christie.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 1.—Jack Dillon of Indianapolis, claimant of the middleweight championship, outfought Gus Christie of Milwaukee in a ten-round bout here this afternoon. Every round was Dillon's, and Christie frequently saved himself by hanging on.

ENGLISH BOXERS WIN.

O'Neill and Fox Outclass Opponents in Fairmont A. C. Bouts.

Sapper O'Neill, the English lightweight, clearly outpointed Johnny Harvey of Harlem in the feature event of the Fairmont A. C. boxing show yesterday afternoon. In the ten-round semi-final another English boxer, Young Fox, gained the honors over Kid Herman of Pekin, Ill., this victory being even more decisive in the Briton's favor than the one which followed. Both bouts furnished plenty of action and fully satisfied the holiday crowd which packed the Bronx clubhouse.

O'Neill's boxing skill was too much for Harvey and the New Yorker was outpointed in every round except the second, in which Harvey made a great rally in the last minute and jarred O'Neill considerably with a series of right uppercuts, delivered while in a clinch. O'Neill had been stabbing Harvey in the early part of the round so the New Yorker's rally gained him no more than an even break. In the other rounds Harvey showed to advantage only at intervals. He carried a stronger punch than the Englishman, but the latter was so clever that Harvey could not land effectively at long range. He tried hard enough and his aggressiveness was the best feature of his work, but numerous long swings were wasted in the air.

The ringside weights were 135¼ pounds for O'Neill and 136 pounds for Harvey.

The New Yorker made a flying start and had O'Neill backed against the ropes within the first half-minute of the opening round, driving punches with both hands to the Englishman's stomach as fast as he could propel his arms. Then O'Neill got away and during the remainder of the bout he contented himself with simply outboxing Harvey. The Briton showed that he can use about every punch known nn boxing, but he did not show much strength behind the wallops, the result being that Harvey received all sorts of slams without showing signs of weakening at any stage. Harvey's face was cut and bruised at the finish while O'Neill left the ring without a mark.

The semi-final was featured by the flashy work of Young Fox, the English lightweight, whose American debut at the Garden last week resulted in a victory over Joe Mooney. Kid Herman, who opposed the little Briton yesterday, showed plenty of willingness and that was about all. From the opening gong until the bout ended Fox held the upper hand and gave an exhibition of high class boxing skill which will keep him near the top of the bantamweight class. Herman tried to box, he tried to mix and then he tried to rush the Englishman off his feet, but Fox met him each time and Herman could not get one round of the ten.

Only the strength of the American boxer enabled him to go through the ten rounds under the bombardment which he received yesterday. Fox showed a good snap to his punches and before the bout ended he succeeded in almost closing Herman's left eye. He also bruised Herman's face to a considerable extent, at the same time keeping himself unmarked. Fox was very shifty on his feet and a good judge of distance. The ringside weighing-in showed both boys at 117½ pounds.

PHYSICIAN REVIVES BOXER.

Tom Daly Out Several Minutes in Bout at Atlantic Garden.

Tom Daly of Omaha, a so-called white hope, whose only excuse for climbing into the ring was his size, lasted less than two rounds against Battling Levinsky in the main event at the Atlantic Garden A. C. yesterday. A right to the jaw, immediately following a left to the stomach, put the Nebraskan down and so completely out that a physician had to be summoned to bring him back to consciousness. He had just arisen from the floor after taking the count of nine when Levinsky put over the finishing punch, and the bell had saved him from a possible knockout in the first round.

That Daly was in no condition for a boxing contest was apparent as soon as he climbed into the ring. He carried so much surplus flesh in the vicinity of his waist line that his appearance was greeted with shouts of laughter from the big crowd. He was much larger than Levinsky, the ringside weights being 198 pounds for the New Yorker and 216 pounds for Daly.

Levinsky began his attack on Daly's stomach as soon as the bell started them on their way, and the big fellow, poorly conditioned and apparently knowing little about the game, was soon floundering around the ring. He could not punch effectively, and the work of the pair in the first minute indicated that Daly would not last long before the aggressive attack of the Battler. Just before the bell sounded Levinsky crashed a terrific right swing to Daly's stomach, and the latter doubled up like a jackknife. Before Levinsky had a chance to follow up the advantage the bell ended the round.

Early in the second round Levinsky floored Daly with a right to the jaw after a series of hard punches to the body. As soon as Daly got up Levinsky put a left to the stomach and then a right to the jaw. Daly went down in a heap, and caused some alarm when he failed to revive after being carried to his corner. A physician was called, and restored him to consciousness.

MOHA KNOCKS OUT HICKS.

Detroit Middleweight Defeated in Five Rounds at Irving A. C.

Bob Moha, the Milwaukee middleweight, knocked out Freddy Hicks of Detroit in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round bout, which closed the matinee entertainment yesterday afternoon at the Irving A. C., Brooklyn. A short right hook to the jaw about two minutes after the round began dropped Hicks for the count of nine, and after he regained his feet still dazed a repetition of the same blow sent him sprawling to the canvas to take the full count. Moha was the lighter of the two men, tipping the beam at 163¾ pounds, while Hicks came in at 165 pounds, both men appearing in the pink of condition.

Johnny Dohan, a Brooklyn favorite, and Otto Kohler of Cleveland furnished plenty of action in the semi-final of ten rounds, with the Brooklynite showing to advantage in a majority of the rounds and gaining the honors.

New Polo Bouts To-night.

The New Polo A. A. of Harlem will put on two ten-round bouts to-night, the feature number bringing together Johnny Daly, the veteran bantamweight, and Mickey Dunn, one of the best boxers among the youngsters of this class. In the other ten-round bout Patsy Kline, the former amateur champion, who recently made a strong showing in his début against Jimmy Duffy, will try conclusions with Young Ketchel.

FULL SCORES AT NEW YORK A.C. TRAPS

Cold on Firing Line, but High Tallies Mark New Year's Shooting.

Trap shooters of the New York Athletic Club had an exceptionally long programme to celebrate the New Year at Travers Island traps of the organization yesterday. Although it was cold on the firing line there was a good field of gunners present and the majority of the prizes were taken with full scores. The work of "Danny" McMahon was exceptionally good. Not only was he the high scratch gun of the day, but he also was the high scratch gunner in a special New Year's Day shoot. Mr. McMahon also was the high handicap marksman in both of the events. However, he could only win the scratch prize.

In the regular scratch and handicap shoot Mr. McMahon led the field with 91 out of a possible 100 targets. He shot with a handicap of 8, which gave him a grand total of 94 targets. The handicap prize, however, went to Dr. Culver, who finished second with a score of 84, 6—90. It is interesting to note that the same gunners took the special holiday prizes. Mr. McMahon's score was 91 out of a possible 100 targets. His allowance was 7, giving him a gross total of 98 targets. Dr. Culver took the handicap prize with a total of 94, shooting with a handicap of 10 in 100 targets.

Mr. McMahon also did exceptinal work in the other events. He won a leg on the Monthly Cup with a full score of 25 targets and followed it up by taking the Accumulation Cup with another full score of 25 blue rocks. The club trophy was won by Dr. Culver, who had a full card of 23 targets. In the shoot for the Travers Island Trophy the best work was done by R. R. Debacher, who won the event with a full score of 25 targets.

The Distance Handicap went to T. Lenane, Jr., with a 22 score, and the Variety Cup was captured by J. M. Hesian. Although there was not a single tie score during the day, one shoot-off was witnessed. It was for the Distance Handicap leg of Dec. 27, when darkness stopped the shooting. Three gunners were in the tie, the winner being Dr. De Wolfe, who broke 21 out of 25 targets, shooting from the 21 yard mark.

AT CRESCENT A. C. TRAPS.

Frank B. Stephenson Wins First Honors in Shooting.

New Year's Day was celebrated by the turning out of the largest field of gunners of the season at the Bay Ridge traps of the Crescent Athletic Club yesterday. The conditions were exceedingly difficult, and as a result the majority of the scores were not high. Frank B. Stephenson did excellent work, however, and managed to win two of the most important trophies. He captured the Take-Home Trophy with 84 out of 100 targets, shooting from scratch. His strings were 18, 25, 20, and 21. The second string was the only straight score made from scratch this season at Bay Ridge. In the President's Cup, E. H. Lott and F. B. Stephenson tied with 41 out of 50 targets, both shooting from scratch. In the shoot-off the latter gunner won with a straight score of 15 targets.

A. E. Hendrickson, one of the members of the so-called "Moonlight Squad," who has been doing very little shooting this year, arrived in time to capture the Holiday Trophy with 43 out of a possible 50 targets. He also took one of the trophy shoots, Foster Crampton and Dr. R. C. Culver dividing another prize. The Stake Trophy was the only other shoot on the programme. It was captured by Clinton R. James, who had 23 out of 25 targets, shooting with an allowance of 3 bluerocks.

New Rochelle New Year's Shoot.

B. R. Stoddard and George P. Granbery divided the honors at the New Rochelle Yacht Club traps yesterday on Harrison Island. In the match for the New Year's Day Cup at 50 "birds" Granbery, aided by a handicap of 10, returned a full score of 50, and took the prize. H. H. Todd was the runner-up with 45 breaks. Granbery's second win was a 25 clay bird trophy. In this match he broke 24 on a handicap of 5.

In winning the 15 "bird" scratch contest B. R. Stoddard broke 15, G. P. Granbery and H. H. Todd tying for second place with 12. He also won a 50 "bird" scratch contest with a score of 39. D. Zuriat was the winner of the 10 clay bird scratch match. The scores:

New Year's Cup, 50 Clay Birds, Handicap.—G. P. Granbery, (10,) 50; H. H. Todd, (14,) 45; C. A. Marsland, (14,) 41; D. Zuriat, (0,) 39; A. E. Eldridge, (12,) 40; B. R. Stoddard, (10,) 36. Won by Granbery.

Trophy Shoot, 25 Clay Birds, Handicap.—G. P. Granbery, (5,) 24; B. R. Stoddard, (5,) 21; A. E. Eldridge, (7,) 21; H. H. Todd, (7,) 21; C. A. Marsland, (3,) 20. Won by Granbery.

Fifty Clay Birds, Trophy Match, Scratch.—B. R. Stoddard, 39; A. E. Eldridge, 38; C. A. Marsland, 34. Won by Stoddard.

Vanderhoef Wins Lakewood Shoot.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 1.—The New Year shoot of the Laurel House Gun Club this afternoon was won by F. F. Vanderhoef of New York with a score of 91 breaks out of a possible 100. Mr. Vanderhoef was well ahead of the field, his nearest competitor being A. J. McClure and C. V. Murphy, with 81 each. Other scores were: J. P. Shanley, 76; H. V. Coburn, 75; Dr. S. H. Hopkins, 71; Dr. C. O. H. Kayser, 70; Frederick A. Potts, 69; William G. Schauffler, Jr., 69, and Frank O. Roe, 68. The shoot was also made the occasion of the opening of the new clubhouse. The team match for the McClure Cup will be shot Saturday. A number of out-of-town gunners have entered for the event.

Kent High Gun at Bayside.

BAYSIDE, L. I., Jan. 1.—Frederick W. Kent again proved himself superior in the trap shooting contest of the Bayside Yacht Club when to-day he dropped 41 out of 50 targets. Eugene Wright and Fred Lowe tied in the first event at 15 birds scratch, when each scored 12. Mr. Kent was third, with 10. In the second event at 15 birds at scratch there was a four-cornered tie between William M. Collins, William H. Johns, Frederick L. Long, and William Lowe with 11 birds each. William Teller was the winner in the monthly cup with a total of 24 out of 25 possible chances. For the special Du Pont trophy, Williams returned the winning gross score of 24 with a handicap of 7, while F. W. Kent had the best net score, 22.

NATIONAL TEAM WINS.

New York Amateurs Defeated in Fine Soccer Game at Lenox Oval.

Exactly reversing the result of the first meeting a year ago, the National Football League defeated the New York State Amateur Soccer League by 3 goals to 1 in a fine game played at Lenox Oval, 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, in the presence of a crowd of 2,000 persons yesterday afternoon. The New Yorkers' single tally was the result of a penalty kick in the second half and, though they held possession of the ball their full share of the time, and at times did some sensational pressing, they failed to score oftener because of indifferent shooting when good opportunities presented themselves. Added to this, the National League defense was out of the ordinary, while their goalkeeper was well nigh impenetrable.

At half time yesterday the score stood 2 to 0 in favor of the National League, and it was 3 to 0 before the penalty goal saved the dark blues from being blanked. The field was not of full size and the play was a bit cramped in consequence. It was cold enough to be uncomfortable at times, while even some of the players shivered. The line-up and summary:

N. Y. League.	Positions.	Nat. League.
Crumley	Goal	Mather
Waters	Right back	Napier
Rentoul	Left back	Gibb
Kerr	Right half	Breadbent
O'Hare	Centre half	Lennox
Dennison	Left half	McWilliams
Vandeweghe	Outside right	Zehnbauer
McQueen	Inside right	Adamson
McBride	Centre	Richardson
King	Inside left	Miller
Salmond	Outside left	Shanholt

Referee—D. M. Whyte. Linesmen—C. E. Creighton and J. Milne. Goals—Richardson, Zehnbauer, Shanholt, National League; O'Hare, New York League. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each.

SOCCER RESULTS ABROAD.

English and Scottish Teams in New Year's Day Games.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—New Year's is always a busy day for footballers in England, and quite a number of important games were played. Blackburn Rovers entertained Bolton in this first division of the English Association League, and a drawn game resulted, and as Manchester United beat West Bromwich Albion 1 to 0, the positions at the top of the table remain unchanged, although Manchester gains a point upon the famous Blackburn Club. Manchester City did splendidly to beat Newcastle United at Newcastle, 1 to 0. The scores:

Sheffield United, 3, Aston Villa, 0; Blackburn Rovers, 0, Burnley, 0; Sunderland, 3, Preston North End, 1; Bolton Wanderers, 3, Tottenham Hotspur, 0; Oldham Athletic, 2, Everton, 0; Manchester United, 1, West Bromwich A., 0; Newcastle United, 0, Manchester City, 1; Liverpool, 0; Bradford City, 1; Middlesborough, 3, Derby County, 2.

In the second division the most important fixture was between Notts County and Woolwich Arsenal, on the ground of the former, where a desperate game was seen. Notts County won by the goal scored, and now rises to the top place in the table. Only one Southern League game was played, Cardiff City beating Bristol Rovers on their own grounds, 2 to 0. The second division scores were:

Bury 1, Fulham 0; Blackpool 2, Wolverhampton W, 0; Glossop —, Briston City — (abandoned, fog); Stockport 3, Birmingham 0; Notts County 1, Woolwich Arsenal 0; Barnsley 2, Huddersfield 1; Cardiff City 2, Bristol Rovers 0.

The meeting of the famous Glasgow clubs, Celtic and Rangers aroused tremendous enthusiasm and 50,000 followers of both teams saw the former win in handsome style over their neighbors by 4-0 in the Scotish League. Celtic deserves its position at the top of the league by its fine play this season and have actually obtained 38 points out of a possible 44, a fine record. The scores:

Dundee 0, Aberdeen 1; Morton 0, Awdrieonians 2; Celtic 4, Rangers 0; Falkirk 1, Clyde 0; Raith Rovers 1, Dumbarton 2; Motherwell 3, Hamilton A. 1; Kilmarnock 3, St. Mirren 1; Patrick Thistle 1, Third Lanark 0.

True Blues and Millers Tie.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—With their strongest line-up on the field the True Blues of Paterson, N. J., to-day held the Ben Millers, one of the best local soccer teams, to a score of 1 to 1. The Rovers of Fall River, Mass., defeated the Knights of Columbus soccer team by 2 to 1 in the first of the visitors' series here to-day. Shaw, the Rovers' centre, proved the greatest ground gainer for his team, both goals being scored by him.

"Dixie Kid" Loses to Blake.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Bandsman Blake, the champion English middleweight pugilist, to-night defeated "Dixie Kid," the American negro boxer, on points in a twenty-round bout. Blake is regarded by the followers of pugilism as the man most likely to regain England's lost heavyweight honors from the Frenchman, Georges Carpentier, who recently knocked out Bombardier Wells, who held the title, in one minute and thirteen seconds.

Bandsman Blake, the latest English white hope, was once a soldier in the British army. He first gained recognition as a fighter while with the army in India, taking part in forty-odd battles and winning the middleweight and heavyweight championships of the land forces. Since his return to England the most pretentious fight he engaged in before that with "Dixie Kid" was when he knocked out Private Harris, a heavyweight ex-soldier, in ten rounds. Blake weighs only about 166 pounds. Carpentier when he defeated Wells recently weighed in at 170 pounds. "Dixie Kid" knocked out Carpentier in five rounds at Trouville, France, in 1911. Carpentier was at that time a welterweight.

Kline Wins from Buck.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Patsy Kline of Newark defeated Tommy Buck of this city in the six-round feature bout of to-day's show at the National A. C. Continual body punching weakened the local boy, and he plainly showed the effects of the hard encounter when he left the ring. Buck relied almost entirely on a left jab, but it did no damage. Willie Adams of New York beat Noah Brusso in another six-round bout, and Kid Thomas stopped Johnny Reiss of Brooklyn in four rounds. In the other six-round bout Young Toland of this city drew with Italian Joe Gans of Brooklyn.

New Records for Motor Cycles.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 1.—Erwin G. Baker of Indianapolis broke the world's hour record for motorcycles here to-day, covering 66 miles 1,060 yards. The former record was 66 miles 1,100 yards. Joe O'Connell of Phoenix, with a stock machine, broke the world's ten-mile record, making the distance in 9 minutes 1 second. Baker formerly held the record—9 minutes 11 seconds.

TO CHOOSE LINKS FOR GOLF TOURNAMENTS

Three Courses to Pick from for Each of Three National Events.

The Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association has selected three courses for each of the three national championship tournaments, making a total of nine, to be submitted to the annual meeting of the association at the Waldorf-Astoria on Jan. 9 for final selection. This fact became known yesterday through outside sources, though there can be no question as to the authenticity of the report.

A few weeks ago Robert C. Watson, President of the U. S. G. A., announced that the Executive Committee would go over the merits of various links and arrange a list of nine, three for each championship, and submit the list to the delegates at the annual meeting for final decision. This, it was figured, would save a lot of time.

The three links selected for the amateur championship are those of the Ekwanok Country Club, Manchester, Vt.; Mayfield Country Club, Cleveland, Ohio, and Detroit Country Club, Detroit, Mich. Last September the tournament was held at Garden City and Jerome D. Travers was the winner. Oakmont, near Pittsburgh, considered a candidate, is not ready for this big event. Detroit was pronounced one of the finest of American courses by Harry Vardon when that former British open champion was recently in America. None of these clubs has ever had the amateur championship.

Three Western clubs have been chosen for the national open, made memorable last Fall by the victory of Francis Ouimet, the amateur, over Vardon and Edward Ray, the British professionals, in the play-off. In this connection the links of the Homewood Country Club at Flossmoor, Ill.; the Midlothian Country Club at Blue Island, Ill., and the Minikahda Club of Minneapolis, Minn., are the selected ones. The national open has never been held on any of these courses.

As for the women's championship, won last year by Miss Gladys Ravenscroft of England, at Wilmington, the clubs from which a choice is to be made are the Nassau Country Club, Glen Cove, L. I.; the Exmoor Country Club, Highland Park, Ill., and the Chicago Golf Club at Wheaton, Ill. The last named held the tournament in 1903, though the others never have held it. Nassau was an applicant last year, but was unsuccessful against the claims of Wilmington.

NEW YEAR'S ON LINKS.

100 Compete in Team and Handicap Play at Apawamis.

Golf on New Year's Day is unusual in the metropolitan district. However, a team match and an eighteen-hole medal play handicap were run off yesterday over the links of the Apawamis Club at Rye. Team A was the winner over Team B, headed by Harmon S. Graves and Frederick S. Wheeler, former President of the Metropolitan Golf Association, respectively. The A combination won by 14 points to 7. In the handicap H. A. Outerbridge led the field with a card of 102—25—77.

Following the team match, the losers entertained the winners at an old-fashioned country dinner in the clubhouse. The golf course was in excellent condition, being almost like the Fall season. More than 100 golfers were out. Following were the scores:

TEAM A.		TEAM B.	
H. S. Graves	0	F. S. Wheeler	0
G. H. Barnes	1	W. H. Wallace, Jr.	0
Henry Kryn	0	Henry Scully	1
F. A. Moore	1	L. L. Fleming	0
Henry Dearborn	1	C. H. Connor	0
E. S. Keeler	0	R. P. Waldon	1
W. G. Barnewall	1	H. P. Waldon	0
E. A. Choate	1	J. L. Pool	0
Wesley M. Oler	1	T. H. Watson	0
J. B. Elmendorf	1	H. E. White	0
H. B. Buckley	1	R. J. Buchholz	0
G. S. Dearborn	0	B. Lawrence	0
J. D. Peet	1	B. B. Dearborn	0
N. C. Parsons	0	W. J. Tingue	1
E. S. Nash	1	R. W. Presspricb	0
R. Walsh	0	H. E. Duncan	1
C. L. Elmendorf	0	Outerbridge	1
B. Nields, Jr.	0	W. H. Powers	1
O. S. Beach	1	H. P. Lawton	0
S. L. Fuller	0	S. A. Cunningham	1
J. H. Ogden	1	H. Mulliken	0
J. S. McCulloh	1	C. S. Wolff	0
Total	14	Total	7

Handicap.—H. A. Outerbridge, 102, 25—77; George S. Dearborn, 104, 25—79; W. G. Barnewall, 88, 9—79; E. M. Beach, 104, 25—79; J. B. Ogden, 110, 30—80; J. S. McCulloh, 98, 18—80; H. P. Waldon, 91, 10—81; E. A. Choate, 94, 12—82; F. S. Wheeler, 87, 4—83; Georgie H. Barnes, 89, 5—84; E. S. Nash, 102, 18—84; F. A. Moore, 91, 7—84; H. S. Graves, 91, 6—85; R. P. Waldon, 95, 5—86; J. G. Peet, 113, 25—88; Wesley M. Oler, 99, 11—88; F. E. Sailly, 97, 7—90; H. Mulliken, 113, 23—90; H. C. Lawton, 110, 18—92; W. J. Tingue, Jr., 111, 18—93; R. W. Presspricb, 111, 18—93; H. E. Duncan, 110, 17—93.

Bergen Beach Gunners Out.

Difficult conditions were experienced by the gunners who took part in the tenth annual merchandise shoot of the Bergen Beach Gun Club over the Jamaica Bay traps of the organization. The wind was exceptionally high, whirling the blue rocks into all kinds of angles. The field was divided into three classes, the gunners shooting from the 16, 17, and 18 yard mark. The best work of the day was done by S. M. Van Allen, who shot from the 18-yard mark and won the principal prize with a total of 43 out of a possible 50 targets. Among the shooters were Mrs. B. G. Randell, who captured one of the prizes.

Sunday School A. L. Bowling.

The management of the Sunday School Athletic League Bowling tournament announced yesterday that the entries will close next Monday evening, and that all entries must be received at the office of the league, 11 Bond Street, Brooklyn, not later than that date. It is requested that the management of each team desiring to enter this tournament be present at a meeting to be held at the above address on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when some new features of the league will be explained. Owing to the fact that it involves a considerable difference in the conduct of the tournament it is important that every manager should be present.

MORGAN WINS ROAD RACE.

C. R. C. A. Champion Shows Way to Bartow and Back.

Arthur Morgan, the champion among the cyclists of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association, was the winner yesterday of the annual New Year's Day road race of the organization, which was decided over a course from the Jerome Avenue end of Macomb's Dam Bridge to East Chester Bay Bridge, near Bartow, and return. Morgan's time for the journey was 48 minutes 30 seconds, and is generally considered a capital performance.

Twelve riders started, and Morgan was closely followed over the line by Joseph Naphtal, Harry Naphtal, Harry Glotzer, and Harry Whiteman. I. Taub and Alexander Palma were the next to pedal home. A gale made the riding about the hardest that has been experienced by the men in many a race. Each of the first four across the line did his share of pacing, but Morgan had the better jump in the last part, and outsprinted the Naphtal boys, who had a great struggle for the place.

Edward Jensen of Astoria gathered in the honors for the first century of the year, with 100 miles in 7 hours 25 minutes. This gives him the first prize of the year for this type of competition. Others who finished a century in slower time than Jensen were J. M. Mitchell of Greenwich, George Steppello, New York, and W. A. Buggeln, New York.

RIDERS BRAVE HIGH WIND.

Welton Leads New England Wheelmen in Race to City Island.

Seven riders took part in the New Year's Day road race of the New England Wheelmen of New York, from 162d Street and Jerome Avenue to City Island Bridge and return, with Jack Welton the winner in 48:19 for the distance of seventeen miles. A strong northwest wind aided in holding down the pace almost from the start. Immediately after the men were sent away Bert Baker broke one of his cranks, and was delayed ten minutes before he could obtain another wheel.

In what proved to be the final sprint Welton and James Papesca had a battle royal in the dash for the prize, but the latter snapped his chain just when he appeared to have a winning chance, and he was compelled to coast across the line in second place to Welton. A protest was entered against Al Gunther for following automobile pace, and will be acted upon before the prizes are awarded. The order of finish was Jack Welton, James Papesca, H. Desmond, Al Gunther, A. Eckrich, George Polacsy, and B. Baker.

AMATEUR LEAGUE HOCKEY.

Crescents and Wanderers Open Season To-morrow Evening.

The first game of the Amateur Hockey League championship series will be played to-morrow night at the St. Nicholas Rink with the Crescent Athletic Club and Wanderers Hockey Club as opponents. Both teams have been strengthened for a hard contest, and the Crescents, besides having such clever veterans as Artie Liffiton, Jimmy Sheriff, and Billy Dobby in the line-up, will probably play a Canadian or two. Much secrecy is observed regarding the identity of the latter until their claim for registration has been passed upon to-night by the Executive Committee of the Hockey League. Cox and Clyde Martin of last year's Yale 'Varsity team will also play with the Crescents.

Several of the old champion team will be in the Wanderers line-up, having been reclaimed from the Irish-American A. C., which utilized their services last season. Three fine Canadian players have been added to the septette—Claffy and Aumond, formerly of the Ottawa 'Varsity team, and McDonnell, a sturdy little skater from Montreal, and one of the most brilliant amateur wing players in Canada.

Princeton will play the Ottawa 'Varsity hockey team on Monday night at the local rink instead of the Toronto 'Varsity seven. The latter, after winning the Fellowes Canadian Intercollegiate Trophy here on Wednesday night, were compelled to return to college, and Manager Strome said it would be impossible for them to come back and play Princeton in the game scheduled. The Rev. Father Stanton, who is here in charge of the Ottawa 'Varsity players, however, agreed to have that team play the Tigers in place of Toronto, and as Ottawa was the runner up in the recent championship series, an interesting game may be anticipated.

IMPORTERS' AUTO SALON OPENS TO-DAY

Cars Worth About $1,000,000 on View at Hotel Astor—California's Motor Figures.

With approximately one million dollars' worth of motor cars on exhibition, the Importers' Automobile Salon will open in the ballroom of the Astor to-day, and thereby inaugurate the American automobile show season of 1914. Seven nations are represented among the twelve different makes of cars and the five makes of tires which, with both separate body and two accessory exhibits, comprise the exhibition. The Salon will open informally at 10 o'clock this morning. A number of special invitations have been issued to prominent people in social and business circles for this private view.

Foreign manufacturers have brought out many new things in chassis and body designs for the coming year and the Salon will serve to introduce these to the American motoring public. Some of them have already been announced, while others will be sprung as surprises when the doors are opened. The exhibits exceed in number and variety, those of any previous Salon. An increased interest in foreign motor cars, due to the new tariff is noticeable here and the Salon is expected to reflect this. As heretofore no attempt has been made to add to the permanent decorations of the Astor room. Its mammoth pipe organ and an orchestra will give concerts each afternoon and evening.

The makes of cars on exhibition are Bugatti, De Dion Bouton, Delaunay Belleville, Fiat, Isotta Fraschini, Lancia, Marshall Arter, Mercedes, Minerva, Peugeot, S. G. V., and Simplex. Holbrook and Brewster are making separate body exhibits, and a score of the leading European body builders are represented by one or more bodies at the various car exhibits. The foreign tires on view are Dunlop, Englebert, Faure, Gaulois and Prowodnik. Dunlop wire wheels are also on exhibition and A. J. Pickard shows foreign accessories.

dispatch from Sacramento, Cal., says the records of the motor vehicle department in the Secretary of State's office at the close of the 1913 business showed that California invested $46,808,000 in automobiles, and for the second consecutive year led all other States in the purchase of motor vehicles. The total investment in motor cars since the registrations of automobiles began in 1905 was estimated at $183,850,000.

South Orange F. C. Wins at Hockey

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in with a hockey game on the South Orange Field Club pond to-day. The Field Club defeated the Short Hills team in a fast game by the score of 5 to 3, the ice being in fine condition. Former college players were on the line-up of both teams. On the Field Club team were Lotrell, former Yale Captain; Chew, and Freeman, Princetonians; Underhill of Lawrenceville, and Turrell and Pierson of the St. Nicholas team, while on the Short Hills side were Fellowes, Morgan of Harvard hockey fame, Cox, the former Yale Captain; Hill, who played for Cornell, and the Campbell brothers. The playing was close at all times, Pierson's work at goal was a feature for South Orange, as he prevented a number of goals from being scored. Loutrell at the end of the first half took the rubber down the pond unassisted and hurled the puck into the net for the goal which put his team in the lead. Turrell also played well for South Orange and was the team's point winner. Cox, Conger, Morgan, and Hill played strong games for the losers. The line-up follows:

S. O. F. C.	Position.	S. H. C.
Freeman	Left wing	L. Campbell
F. Turrell	Right wing	Cooper
Winter	Centre	F. Morgan
Loutrell, Chew	Rover	Hill
Underhill	Point	Cox
Woodbury	Cover point	R. Campbell
Pierson	Goal	Jones

Goals—Turrell, (2,) Freeman, Winter Loutrell, Morgan, (2,) Hill. Referee—Tristam Souther, Harvard. Goal keepers—G. Turrell and S. Van Vechten.

Tigers Beat Toronto at Hockey.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Princeton's hockey team defeated Toronto University in a rough game to-night, 5 to 1. Princeton outskated the Canadians, the work of Baker being the feature. Several times Baker eluded Toronto for dashes the length of the ice, but, owing to the sharp goal work of Laird, he scored but once. The other four tallies were made by Kuhn, working in combination with the flying Baker. Toronto's only score was made by Juph after a sensational dash from midice.

TENNIS FAVORITES BEATEN.

Smith and A. S. Cragin Lower Colors of W. B. Cragin and Lovibund.

King Smith and Arthur S. Cragin upset the calculations of followers of Seventh Regiment tennis yesterday when in the doubles championship they disposed of W. B. Cragin, Jr., and Arthur M. Lovibund in the best of three sets with the scores 2—6, 7—5, and 9—7. They later defeated G. G. Moore, Jr. and R. K. Tomlin, Jr., who had got into the second round through the default of G. S. Houck and J. L. Anderson, with the scores in the Smith-Cragin vs. Moore-Tomlin match being 6—0, 1—6, 6—4.

It was the first match, however, that had all the devotees by the ears after Cragin and Lovibund had annexed the first set by 6 to 2, which gave every indication of a straight set victory. Smith and Cragin took a decided brace in the second set and won by 7—5, making it one all. The final set was a hummer and showed all the

TINKER TELLS WHY HE IGNORED EBBETS

Brooklyn Club Owner Too Fond of Publicity, So He Jumped to Federal League.

Joe Tinker, the shortstop, who threw over the Brooklyn Club and joined the Federal League, now says that President Ebbets and his love for publicity are responsible for his jumping to the outlaws. He says Ebbets was altogether too theatrical about it, and Tinker is also deeply offended because Ebbets refused to answer his telegrams.

Here is Tinker's side of the story: "When I read that I had been sold to Ebbets I was not pleased. But when I heard that I was to receive a cash bonus of $10,000 for signing you can wager that my feelings underwent a change. No one can find fault with me for going where I can get the most money.

"I a man possesses talent he cannot be blamed if he turns it to the best account. I waited a few days and heard nothing from Ebbets. Then I telegraphed him. I received no answer to my message. I wanted to know where I stood and whether the story of the $10,000 really went.

"I waited until I knew that Ebbets was in Cincinnati. Then I wired him again and asked him if he would be in Indianapolis on the following day. Again my telegrams were ignored. I didn't go to Indianapolis. But on the day when I should have met him I received a telephone call from Manager Wilbert Robinson. He told me that Ebbets was angry because I had wired him about the bonus and the terms.

"Then came a letter. It was from Ebbets, and he offered me a salary of $5,000 for three years and the bonus of $10,000.

"And here is where the publicity stunt was to come in. I was to go to the National League meeting in New York in February. The contract and the check would be there. There would also be a group of newspaper photographers. Then there would be a party and the check, I suppose, would be photographed. That's circus stuff."

Secretary John B. Foster's New Year's contribution about the Federal League is this: "Say, there aren't enough ball players now to make two good major leagues, so where can they dig up enough for another is beyond me. And I might also remark that it costs about $250,000 a year to operate a club like the Giants, which would mean $2,000,000 alone for operating the clubs, to say nothing of buying up ball parks."

Bob Shawkey, who joined the Athletics last last season from Baltimore, has aroused the wrath of Manager Jack Dunn of Baltimore by asking him for part of the purchase money which Connie Mack gave the Baltimore club for him. Dunn says that Mack did not pay a penny for Shawkey, but secured him in part payment for Catcher Ben Egan. Dunn also says that there is nothing in the world like the ingratitude of a ball player. He suggests that, instead of asking him for money, Shawkey should give him a part of the $3,000 he got by being sent to the Athletics and stumbling over a big chunk of World's Series money.

Larry McLean, the Giant catcher, wants it plainly understood that he has not received an offer yet from the Federal League. Larry says he is the only player in the country who has not been approached. McLean thinks the funniest thing that the "Feds" have yet sprung is the story that they are flickering with Wahoo Sam Crawford of Detroit to manage the Toronto club. As Sam is at present in Australia with the Giants, the Federal League, remarks Larry, must have a fine cable bill.

Manager Charley Herzog of Cincinnati, following the example of Charley Carr, is going to start a baseball college. He plans to establish it down in Maryland and train players until he finds a team that can win a few games in Cincinnati.

RICHMOND HOUNDS OUT.

Thirteen Riders Have Stiff Going Over 23-Mile Course.

The Richmond County hounds carried a field of thirteen riders over a stiff country yesterday, the circuitous course covering about twenty-three miles. The hounds met at the kennels back of the Richmond County Country Club. They followed the scent by way of the Billows and Whitlock's Grove, then by Norman Walker's to Sprooks Meadows, where the first check was had.

The next cover was near Meissonier Terrace, where hounds were again thrown in. They took the scent keenly, going strong through La Tourette estate. The going was fastest here. The hounds then ran to Freshkills Bridge, where the second check was had. The chase then led through Roberts Field, skirting the sea to the Robinson farmhouse.

The fourth check was at Cole's pasture, the hounds following the scent by way of the fields fringing Southern Boulevard. The meet ended near the Tyson and Vanderbilt farms. The riders encountered many streams and patches of ice in the marshy meadows. The meet started at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and ended at 1. It was a good day's sport, and was the most successful hunt the riders have had this season.

Among the riders were Frank M. Patterson, M. F. H., riding Rock Abbey; also Miss Louisa Donald, Miss Nora Seamon, Miss Dilley Irwing, Norman Donald, Charles Hart, J. Worthington Dorsay, Victor McQuade, William H. Eddy, James Clark, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Lieut. Frank H. Phipps, and A. G. Boesel.

Watchung Hunt Closes Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 1.—The regular schedule of the Fall season of the Watchung Hunt Club closed to-day with the New Year's run, after four continuous months of the most successful hunting in the history of this old organization. From now until the Spring season opens there will be an occasional run as weather conditions permit.

The hounds were met at 10 o'clock this morning at the Oak Tree School House. They were cast in near by, leading the field by the way of the outskirts of Metuchen to Iselin, where the first check was made. The country in this line was rough, there being much ice, which made the "takeoffs" and landings at the fences treacherous, but fortunately all negotiated them without an accident. At Iselin the hounds were lifted and, after a short run on the road, were cast in near the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks on the Kountze farm, covering a distance of about eight miles and checking at Potter's Crossing. Those in the field who finished were Rufus C. Finch, M. F. H.; Lawrence R. Smith, Henry L. Finch, Rufus H. Towner, William Palmer Smith, Jr., Samuel D. French, and Huntsman Harrison.

Brown Baseball Dates.

Brown University's baseball schedule for the coming season is complete. It contains twenty games—three less than last year. For three years running the Providence collegians have beaten their neighbors in the International League. They expect to repeat this year, and on account of the unusually good material at hand are looking expectantly toward the intercollegiate championship, an honor that Brown barely missed last year and the year before. The dates are as follows:

April 8, New York University at Providence; 11, Providence League at Providence; 22, New Hampshire at Providence; 25, Yale at Providence; 29, Wesleyan at Providence; May 1, University of Virginia at Providence; 2, Holy Cross at Worcester; 6, Holy Cross at Providence; 9, Trinity at Providence; 13, Rhode Island College at Providence; 16, Amherst at Providence; 20, Yale at New Haven; 23, Amherst at Amherst; 27, Princeton at Princeton; 30, Harvard at Providence; June 3, Tufts at Providence; 6, Harvard at Cambridge; 12, University of Pennsylvania at Providence; 13, Tufts at Medford; 17, Alumni at Providence.

MOHAWK RUNNERS FIRST.

Bronx Team Gets Point Prize at Road Race of Hollywood Inn.

Mohawk Athletic Club lads won the point prize yesterday in the Hollywood Inn road race at Yonkers, which attracted 147 runners representing fifteen organizations of the metropolitan district. The tally of the winged "M" team was 75, while Bronx Church House and Yonkers Y. M. C. A. aggregated 90 and 100 points, respectively. About 5,000 persons witnessed the race which was at the six-and-one-quarter-mile distance, and held over the streets of Yonkers.

The Bronx lads, who proved the eventual winners, finished in fourth, sixth, ninth, twenty-first, and thirty-fifth. Harry Smith of Bronx Church House, the scratch man, ran over the route in 38 minutes 19 seconds, and finished in fifteenth position.

W. M. Smith of Yonkers Y. M. C. A., racing off the 4:30 mark, was the individual winner in 39 minutes 38 seconds actual time, and showed a nice turn of speed when it came down to a drive at the end, at which point he won by a margin of forty-five yards, from J. F. Losgar of the College Point Catholic League, to whom he was giving a half minute, and whose elapsed time was 40:16.

The nearest of the backmarkers to get up toward the front was Frank Ruggerio, the former schoolboy champion, who is now aligned with Bronx Church House, and who started from the 2:30 mark, while Tom Dwyer of the Mohawks gave him quite a spin for fourth place. The scratch man proved unequal to the task of giving away the handicaps alloted, but came through the finish line with appartnely plenty of reserve. The order of finish of the first twenty-five follows:

Name and Club.	Handi.	Actual Time.
W. M. Smith, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	4:30	39:38
J. F. Losgar College Point C. L.	5:00	40:16
S. Serig, Bronxdale A. C.	5:30	40:53
F. Lux, Mohawk A. C.	5:00	40:28
F. Ruggerio, Bronx Church House	2:30	38:09
T. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C.	2:45	38:34
P. Blum, Rutgers Place A. A.	5:30	41:22
R. Richard, unattached	4:30	40:24
S. Tranelanne, Mohawk A. C.	5:00	40:56
H. Wright, Hollywood Inn A. A.	5:30	41:34
J. Soukop, College P't Y. M. C. A.	4:30	40:39
C. Davis, unattached	3:45	39:55
S. Butler Jersey Harriers	5:30	41:45
H. Earle, Bronx Church House	3:45	40:02
H. J. Smith, Bronx Church House	Scr.	38:19
E. Markle, Coll. P't Y. M. C. A.	5:30	41:59
E. McCahey, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	5:30	42:00
J. Costello, unattached	3:00	39:51
A. S. Larson, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	4:15	40:50
W. Lehorsky, Hollywood Inn	5:30	42:06
B. Masterson, Mohawk A. C.	5:30	40:07
R. Brand, St. Anselms A. C.	4:30	41:06
H. Gunthre, Bronx Church House	4:30	41:10
F. Zuna, Irish-American A. C.	2:30	39:11
J. Hampron Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	3:45	40:27

TEAM SCORES.

Mohawk A. C.	4	6	9	21	35—	75
Bronx C. H.	5	14	15	24	32—	90
Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	1	17	19	26	37—100	

PENN TAKES CHESS CUP.

Triangular College Title Goes to Team from Philadelphia.

Maintaining the advantage of one poin', established in the second round on Tuesday, the chess players of the University of Pennsylvania won the fifteenth annual tourney of the Triangular College Chess League, concluded at the Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday afternoon. With the championship went the permanent possession of the third Isaac L. Rice trophy, which previously had been won by the Quakers in 1909 and 1912. Cornell had won it in 1910 and tied with Pennsylvania the following year. Pennsylvania's winning total yesterday was 11½ points out of a possible 13, while Cornell was placed second, with 10½, and Brown a very poor third, with 2 points in all.

Following are the final college and individual records:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Boards. Players.	Won.	Lost.
1—Rudolph Sze	3	1
2—M. J. Teitelbaum	3	1
3—N. Houlgate	1½	2½
4—R. Levin	4	0
Total	11½	4½

CORNELL.

Boards. Players.	Won.	Lost.
1—N. S. Perkins	3½	½
2—A. C. Ehrlich	2	2
3—W. Grafman	3	1
4—A. W. Clurman	2	2
Total	10½	5½

BROWN.

Boards. Players.	Won.	Lost.
1—R. E. Mitchell	0	4
2—E. C. Durfee	½	3½
3—C. L. Wolley	1	3
4—J. L. Sperry	½	3½
Total	2	14

The totals scored in the cup series, just concluded, are as follows:

Year.	Penn.	Cornell.	Brown.
1909	6½	5½	0
1910	5½	6	½
1911	6	6	0
1912	7½	4	½
1913	11½	10½	2
Grand total	37	32	3

The totals for the fifteen tournaments are: Pennsylvania 81½; Cornell, 76, and Brown, 28½.

HERRESHOFF KEEL IS CAST.

Vanderbilt Syndicate Yacht Will Be Ready for Trial in May.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 1.—There has been no mistake about the casting of the keel for the cup defender being built at the Herreshoff shops in Bristol for the Vanderbilt - James - Walters-Baker yacht syndicate, it is ascertained from a member of the syndicate to-day.

The construction of the yacht is proceeding satisfactorily. Sometime in May the yacht will be ready for her builder's trials in Narragansett Bay. Later in the Summer trials for this and the other candidates for the honor of defending the America's Cup will be held in Narragansett Bay.

Through the Summer there will be special prizes, and races for cup defender candidates by the leading yacht clubs especially with the New York Yacht Club.

It is also probable there will be a special prize offered for the cup defender candidates for races in the vicinity of Newport by the Newport Yacht Racing Association. No name has yet been selected for the Herreshoff yacht.

Indoor Baseball Season Here.

The Military Baseball League will commence its season to-morrow evening. The Twenty-second Engineers, runners-up for the military championship last season, will play the Eighth Regiment Coast Artillery at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue. Billy Queal, world's professional champion from one to ten miles, will run a match race with Jimmy Fitzgerald. Queal will compete in the twelve mile professional championship to be staged at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory in February.

Bowlers Going to Germany.

Joseph Thum, President of the United Bowling Clubs of New York, has called a special meeting of that organization for 4 o'clock today at the White Elephant Bowling Academy, 1,241 Broadway, for the purpose of making arrangements for the trip of the organization to Germany this Spring. Some time ago the United Bowling Clubs decided to attend the German bowling championships in Berlin in a body, placing a team therein to represent the United States. Since that declaration several famous pin toppiers have become affiliated with the United for the purpose of going abroad, among them G. Frank Sauer, the national champion in 1907, Frederick Schwartje, former international champion and the American title holder in 1908, has been a member for many years. It is estimated that fully 200 will take the trip, and it is for the purpose of arranging for accommodations on one ship that this meeting will be held. Sailing dates and other matters also will be arranged.

Dr. Butler Skip in Curling.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, made his appearance as a curler yesterday in a match at St. Andrew's Golf Club. Mr. Butler was skip on No. 3 rink, which was victorious over No. 4 rink, in the first match Rink No. 1 defeated Rink No. 2 by a score of 16 to 12. The summaries:

RINK NO. 1.	RINK NO. 2.
1—Franklin Coe.	1—Karl Miner.
2—J. C. Ten Eyck.	2—Fred Holbrook.
3—Peter Fletcher.	3—Brydon Lamb.
W. E. Hodgson, skip.	A. B. Halliday, skip.
Total—16.	Total—12.
RINK NO. 3.	RINK N. 4.
1—Michael Butler.	1—G. Clapperton.
2—George C. Hazen.	2—W. P. Bowman.
3—J. Roman Mix.	3—Austin H. Fox.
N. M. Butler, skip.	A. G. Fox, skip.
Total—17.	Total—14.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:20|Sun sets..4:40|Moon sets..10:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:40	12:00	5:33	5:55
Governors Island	12:02	12:01	6:21	6:42
Hell Gate	1:52	1:51	8:01	8:22

Arrived—Thursday, Jan. 1.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Dec. 20.
SS Barbarossa, Bremen, Dec. 20.
SS New York, Southampton, Dec. 24.
SS Etonian, Antwerp, Dec. 18.
SS Zafra, Huelva, Dec. 18.
SS Florizel, Halifax, Dec. 30.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Dec. 27.
SS Paloma, Cardenas, Dec. 25.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Dec. 29.
SS Zacapa, Santa Marta, Dec. 23.
SS Maracas, Port Spain, Dec. 25.
SS Holtye, Cardiff, Dec. 20.
SS Sirius, Hamburg, Dec. 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Minneapolis	London	Dec. 25
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Dec. 26
Antillia	Tampico	Dec. 24
El Dia	Galveston	Dec. 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

France	Havre	Dec. 27
Vasari	Buenos Aires	Dec. 12
L. Van Nassau	Haiti	Dec. 29
Colorado	Galveston	Dec. 27
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 31

DUE SUNDAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	Dec. 27
Manuel Calvo	Havana	Dec. 30
Adriatic	Naples	Dec. 23
Caribbean	Bermuda	Jan. 2
Cameronia	Glasgow	Dec. 27
Roma	Lisbon	Dec. 24
Themistocles	Gibraltar	Dec. 24
Kursk	Libau	Dec. 23
Antillia	Progreso	Dec. 28
Iroquois	Puerto Plata	Dec. 29
Woodfield	Las Palmas	Dec. 22
Georgic	Liverpool	Dec. 24
City of St. Johns	Savannah	Jan. 1

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Albingia, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickerie, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

George Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Irish Monarch, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	——	10:00 A.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	——	10:00 A.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Boringuen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Jelling, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Danube, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Evelyn, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbia, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 1.

SS Minneapolis, London to New York, was 312 miles E. at noon; due 2d, forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS France, Havre to New York, was 840 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 3d, forenoon. French Line.
SS Georgic, Liverpool to New York, was 880 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 9 P. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 2 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Bayamon, Brunswick to New York, was 380 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was off Brusley at 8 A. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 63 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was off Diamond Shoals at 6:30 P. M.
SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 213 miles S. of Jupiter at noon. Munson Line.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 67 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 5 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Suriname, Belize to New York, was 1,070 miles S. at noon.
SS Iroquois, Turks Island to New York, was 487 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 185 miles S. at 6 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 310 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 170 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 4 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Vigilancia, Guantanamo to New York, was 59 miles N. E. of Nassau at noon. Ward Line.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 103 miles W. of Tortugas at noon. Morgan Line.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 138 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon. Morgan Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lorraine, at Havre, Dec. 31.
SS Santa Lucia, at Pernambuco, Dec. 28.
SS Elise Marie, at Malmo, Dec. 29.
SS Miguel de Lamnaya, at Montevideo, Dec. 31.
SS Sconfels, at Suez, Jan. 1.
SS Coniston Water, at Adelaide, Dec. 30.
SS Hagin, at Hamburg, Dec. 30.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, from Queenstown, Jan. 1.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, Jan. 1.
SS Ancona, from Naples, Dec. 28.
SS Verona, from Genoa, Dec. 29.
SS Burgermeister Peterson, from Stockholm, Dec. 29.
SS Moncenisio, from Leghorn, Dec. 28.
SS Ardryne, from San Nicolas, Dec. 23.
SS Maryland, from London, Jan. 1.
SS Hollington, from Newport, Dec. 31.
SS Javary, from Barbados, Dec. 31.
SS Nentwoor, from Rosario, Dec. 30.

Passed.

SS Bunkburn, New York for Odessa, passed Dardanelles.
SS Vaderland, New York for Antwerp, passed Brow Head.
SS Rochdale, Rosario for New York, passed St. Lucia.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 2, SS George Washington, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 5, SS Amerika.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Hellig Olav.

Transpacific Mails.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi ..... Jan. 2
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Ajax ..... Jan. 2
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Shyo Maru..Jan. 3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) via San Francisco—Sonoma ..... Jan. 8
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Aki Maru ..... Jan. 8
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... Jan. 10

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Nov. 28; Sydney, Nov. 29; Hongkong, Dec. 4; Auckland, Dec. 5; Shanghai, Dec. 6; Wellington, Dec. 6; Yokohama, Dec. 14, and Honolulu, Dec. 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamers Shinyo Maru and Aorangi, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Dec. 30, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Jan. 4, 1914.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

RESORTS.

THE FLORIDA EAST COAST

LEAVE WINTER BEHIND YOU

Comfortably ensconce yourself in the through Pullman, and step right out into the sunshine and warmth of the most delightful climate in the world. THE RIGHT TIME to appreciate the joys of summertime is NOW, and the RIGHT PLACE is on THE FLORIDA EAST COAST.

Surf-bathing, golfing, tennis, shooting, motoring, fishing, sailing.

PRINCIPAL HOTELS AND RESORTS

St. Augustine.....Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
Ormond On-the-Halifax .....Ormond
Palm Beach.....Breakers and Royal Poinciana
Miami.....Royal Palm
Nassau, Bahamas.....The Colonial
Long Key.....An Ideal Fishing Camp
Havana, Cuba, Via Key West and P. & O. S. S. Co.

The Over Sea Railroad, with Pullman service, allows stop off privileges at principal places.

FLORIDA EAST COAST
FLAGLER SYSTEM
243 Fifth Ave., New York; 109 W. Adams St., Chicago or St. Augustine, Florida.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort, 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates $8. Open all year. Booklet.

Gedney Farm Hotel
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
THE IDEAL SUBURBAN HOTEL.
Special Winter rates. Booklet on request.
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.

Hotel Gramatan
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Open all the year. Special Winter Rates

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I.
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.

WEST VIRGINIA—White Sulphur Springs

A EUROPEAN CURE
Without Going to Europe
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.
"THE GREENBRIER"
The World's Most Luxurious Resort Hotel
EUROPEAN PLAN
"OPEN ALL THE YEAR."
The new bath establishment excels anything in America, having every modern appliance.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING { New York—The Plaza. / Boston—Copley Plaza.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Restaurant; grill; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

WESTMONT, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; always open; high-class family hotel for those seeking rest and quiet; private baths; curative and tonic baths. Moderate rates. Booklet. FREDERICK KLEIN, Jr.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Company

Summer Sports in Winter

may be enjoyed to the best advantage at the Resorts of THE CAROLINAS, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, FLORIDA.

The short way in trains of steel is the
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
Write us for booklets, schedules, and Florida Excursions, $35.00 and up.
1184 BROADWAY, New York City.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

THE LAUREL HOUSE
OF LAKEWOOD
The real charm of the holiday season may be enjoyed here.
Special music under the direction of the celebrated Russian Cellist, George Rogovoy. Trap shooting—Special Open Handicap even; holiday week for the "McClure Trophy." Golf. Complete facilities for the entertainment of motor parties.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager. C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Manager.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pinehurst.

PINEHURST NORTH CAROLINA
Best known resort in the South. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Trap Shooting.
Through Pullman Service From New York.
FULL INFORMATION ON REQUEST.
GENERAL OFFICE, Pinehurst, N. C.
LEONARD TUFTS, Boston, Mass.

GEORGIA—Augusta.

HAMPTON TERRACE HOTEL RESORT
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,
18 hole golf course; automobile roads.
OPENS JANUARY 14.
For reservations address
Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, Georgia.
Also Room 1,704, 203 5th Ave., N. Y.

BAY STATE LINE
BOSTON.....$2.40
WORCESTER.....2.40
PROVIDENCE.....1.50
Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M., from Pier 13, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, and Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, 4 P. M.; Sundays for Newburgh, 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

George Washington . . Jan. 3
†‡BARBAROSSA ..... Jan. 10
†‡SCHARNHORST ..... Jan. 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie . Jan. 20
†KOENIG ALBERT ..... Jan. 27
George Washington . . Jan. 31
†Bremen Direct ‡One Cabin (II.)

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
To the Mediterranean Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
*Prinzess Irene . Jan. 8
Berlin . . . Jan. 31
*Omits Gibraltar.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York
The Key to Europe

BERMUDA
"48 Hours—Frost to Flowers"
It is simplicity itself to arrange for a visit to Bermuda. Every accommodation—outward and homeward steamship passage—hotel bookings—special rides, drives, etc.—all may be made in one visit to the steamship offices or their agents. This means that a visit to Bermuda is free from those petty annoyances that many other trips entail. Go now and participate in the social life of the island, heightened by the officers of the recently augmented British fleet. Or indulge in summer sports or bask in the brilliant sunshine while you rest mind and body in this flowered land of delight. Special rates for January.
Sailings Every Week—Special Rates for January—Tickets Interchangeable

S. S. Caribbean and Arcadian
(Arcadian Beginning Jan. 10, Booking Now.)
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts.,
22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.

S. S. Bermudian
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts.,
29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Av., Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

PRINCESS HOTEL, Bermuda.
Accommodates 400 Guests.
Location and Service unexcelled.
HAMILTON HOTEL, Bermuda
Now Open. Capacity 600.
For Booklet Write N. Y. Office, 389 5th Av.
SHORE-HILLS HOTEL, Bermuda. Literature and Bookings.
N. Y. Office, Resort Bureau: Hotel McAlpin.

FIRST CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES
WHERE THE SUN IS ALWAYS SHINING
NEW TRIPLE SCREW STEAMER "LAURENTIC" 14,892 TONS
Sailing from New York
28 DAYS JANUARY 31 $175 AND UP
White Star Line, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

Panama Canal West Indies
Three winter cruises by the world-famous steamship
"Grosser Kurfuerst"
Usually engaged in the London-Paris-Bremen service of the
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Jan. 14—22 Days—$160 Up
Cuba, Panama, Jamaica, Porto Rico and Bahamas.
Feb. 12—29 Days—$175 Up
Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Venezuela, Trinidad, Barbados, Martinique, St. Thomas, Porto Rico and Bahamas.
Mar. 19—21 Days—$160 Up
Cuba, Panama, Jamaica, Porto Rico.
Write for our new booklet "To the Canal and Caribbean."
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York or Local Agents

Great White Fleet
Early Winter Cruises
NEW YORK to PORT ANTONIO, KINGSTON, PANAMA CANAL, PORT LIMON, HAVANA.
Cruises de Luxe.
18 days of luxury and ease. Cruising in the coolest, cleanest steamers afloat.
Sailing JAN. 3, 10, 17, 24.
Send for booklets today.
United Fruit Company
Steamship Service
17 Battery Place, N. Y.
Or any authorized ticket or tourist agent.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M.; Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
New Haven Line, Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Bridgeport Line, Week days, Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M., from Pier 29, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 32d St. Phone

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE.
PHILA'PHIA..Jan. 2 | ST. PAUL.....Jan. 16
NEW YORK...Jan. 9 | ST. LOUIS....Jan. 23

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 18th St.
Minneapolis, Jan. 10, 9:30 AM | Minnetonka, Jan. 31
Minnewaska, Jan. 24, 9 AM | Minneapolis, Feb. 14

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
FINLAND.....Jan. 7 | VADERLAND..Jan. 28
LAPLAND.....Jan. 21 | KROONLAND..Feb. 4

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R., 19th & 20th Sts.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*NEW YORK, Jn. 9, 10am | OCEANIC.....Jan. 21
*ST. PAUL, Jan. 16 10am | *PHILA'PHIA..Jan. 30
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
BALTIC.....Jan. 13 | †CYMRIC.....Feb. 5
CEDRIC.....Jan. 29 | BALTIC.....Feb. 12
†Cymric only ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) and THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.

WINTER CRUISES
ITALY & EGYPT
The Riviera via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
Largest Steamers in the Trade
Adriatic | Celtic
JAN. 10 NOON | JAN. 24 NOON
Feb. 21 | Mar. 7
Canopic Jan. 31 Mar. 14
Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

WEST INDIES
Panama Canal
South America
The Newest Cruising Steamers
Laurentic Megantic
JANUARY 31
Feb. 11 Mar. 4
Mar. 14 Apr. 4
16 to 28 Days.
$145 to $175 upward.

FLORIDA & CUBA LINE
Special Rail Tours, Under Escort or Independent, Jan. 27, Feb. 10 & 24. Expenses Included. 18 Days Delightful Travel on East Coast, Ocklawaha River, The Everglades, Key West, Havana, &c. Send for Complete Details and Rates of all Tours. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City. Phone Madison 9737.

BERMUDA
JAMAICA and PANAMA CANAL
Steamship Tickets by All Lines.
Let our travel experts tell you just what you want to know about sailings by all lines and comparative cost of accommodations.
Choice Staterooms for Winter Cruises.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 6270 Mad. Sq.

THE SAVANNAH LINE
To Georgia, Florida, & all Points South.
N. Y. Office, 501 Fifth Ave., at 43d St.

HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships
1

After exhaustive analyses and comparison, we have arrived at very definite conclusions as to which bonds and stocks, out of the entire list, are

THE BEST VALUES.

The investor who fails to send for our list is deliberately ignoring some very valuable suggestions.

Ask for List "A."

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Bonds Which Inspire Confidence and Yield Fair Interest Returns

To the prudent man, who invests conservatively, the year 1914 brings with it many opportunities to obtain good security combined with a fair rate of interest. This fact is evidenced by the returns now to be had on sound investment bonds, in which a full measure of confidence can be reposed:

Par Value	Annual Income
$100	$4.50 to $5.00
$500	$22.50 " $30.00
$1000	$45.00 " $60.00

If you would be interested in informing yourself as to the strong security behind Underlying Railroad Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Equipment Bonds, Terminal Bonds, and Public Utility Bonds, we shall be pleased to send you

Bond Circular 1195
"Earning Power of Money."

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
43 Exchange Place, New York

FARSON

January 1914
BOND LIST
Send for our latest circular describing a number of

Railroad Equipment / Municipal / Public Utility } BONDS

Mailed free on request.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York 115 Broadway — Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

High Grade Investment Securities

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., N. Y.
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government / Municipal / Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

Our Circular J briefly describing 25 high-grade issues of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds yielding from

4.20% to 6.25%

will be mailed to investors on request.

Estabrook & Co.
Members {New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange}
24 Broad St. New York

O'Gara Coal Co. 5s
Millen & South Western 5s
Chattanooga Ry. & Lt. Ref. 5s
and other issues dealt in

F. J. LISMAN & Co
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
30 Broad St., New York
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO HARTFORD
Stk. Exch. Bldg. 108 S. LaSalle St. 39 Pearl St.

GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD DROPS

Mint Director Estimates a Total of $455,000,000 for 1913, a Decrease of $11,000,000.

LESS HERE BY $5,000,000

California Yields Almost One-Fourth of the $88,000,000, with Colorado a Close Second.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The world's production of gold fell off $11,000,000 during 1913. Most of this loss was due to war and strikes.

George H. Roberts, Director of the Mint, made public to-night his estimate of a total gold production in 1913 of $455,000,000.

The total production of the United States was $88,301,023, a decrease of about $5,000,000. Director Roberts made no comment on the cause of this. The gold production of Mexico also fell off about $5,000,000. This is attributed to the unrest and war in that country. The gold production of the Transvaal fell $5,000,000 behind its record of 1912 on account of the miners' strike.

Australasia lost about $1,000,000. This, Mr. Roberts explained, was a continuation of a decline that has been going on for several years.

The gold output of Canada increased about $2,700,000, while the British Indian output showed an increase of about $1,000,000.

California leads in gold production among the States of the United States, her total being $20,015,447. Colorado is close behind with $18,420,031, while Alaska is third, with $14,782,512. Nevada is the leading silver producer, her total being $9,123,229.

The production in the leading States is as follows:

State or Territory.	Gold.	Silver.
Alaska	$14,782,512	$220,458
Arizona	8,868,039	2,049,786
California	20,015,447	923,087
Colorado	18,420,031	5,536,837
Idaho	1,366,605	5,787,077
Montana	5,078,202	7,880,198
Nevada	12,279,131	9,123,229
New Mexico	844,086	921,943
North Carolina	111,442	1,371
Oregon	1,370,987	93,870
South Dakota	7,197,498	101,696
Utah	3,400,103	7,416,664
Virginia	3,514	14,330
Washington	692,021	159,038
Wyoming	30,491	2,254
Philippine Islands	787,039	6,029

The production of silver amounted to 67,601,111 ounces, valued at $50,648,871. The production in 1912 was 63,766,500 ounces.

$30,000 VERDICT VOIDED.

Injured Electrician Loses Damage Suit on Appeal.

A verdict for $30,000 damages in favor of Fred Seyford of White Plains against the Southern Pacific Company for injuries received while working on the electrical equipment of the steamship Occidente, on May 1, 1912, has been set aside by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Seyford fell through a hatchway from the upper bunkers to the lower bunkers of the ship and sustained injuries that resulted in the almost complete paralysis of his body from the shoulders down. He was employed by the Southern Pacific Company for electrical work on its coastwise liners and was on his way to fix a defect in one of the bunkers when he was injured.

He brought suit under the Employers' Liability act for $100,000 damages, and the case was tried before Justice Tompkins in White Plains in January, 1913. The jury gave a verdict in favor of Seyford of $30,000, upon which judgment for $30,305.25 was entered on March 1, 1913. The company appealed, and on last Wednesday the Appellate Division handed down a decision unanimously reversing the judgment and dismissing Seyford's complaint on the ground that he had been guilty of contributory negligence and that such negligence had been affirmatively established by Seyford's own testimony at the trial before Justice Tompkins.

He testified that he knew about the coal bunkers of the ship and their general situation.

EXTEND CUSTOMS INQUIRY.

Commission to Investigate Our Agencies at Berlin, London, and Paris.

It became known yesterday that the commission of special Treasury agents now investigating the actions of Karl Kaufmann, the Government's agent in charge of the Swiss embroidery stitchrate schedule at St. Gall, will extend their inquiry into the methods of the special agents stationed by the department at Berlin, Paris, and London.

The special agents at these centres are charged with keeping the Government informed regarding market values and other details incident to the exportation of merchandise to the United States. They are called on frequently to supply appraising officers in this country with data concerning shipments of goods over which differences of opinion arise with importers. Col. Edward S. Fowler, who has held the offices of Appraiser and Collector at New York, said yesterday:

"The conditions under which these agents work abroad are exceedingly difficult, and particularly so for Americans when the prejudices of foreigners are taken into account. Kaufmann, as a Swiss, is well fitted for the arduous duties of his place. Achenbach at Berlin is a German, while Howland in Paris, while of American parentage on one side, has spent most of his life in France. Chance in London is competent, and has done excellent work. From my experience in the customs service, I am convinced that a native or at least one thoroughly conversant with the language and customs of the country, can serve the Treasury Department abroad far better than an American."

Hat Firm to be Reorganized.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 1.—R. P. Borden, counsel for James Marshall & Brothers, hat manufacturers, announced to-day that there would be a meeting of the creditors of the firm and six affiliated concerns at Providence, R. I., on Jan. 6, with a view to reorganization, a step made advisable by the recent illness of James Marshall. Mr. Borden added that the concern was solvent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£1,658,000
Circulation increased	246,000
Bullion increased	1,904,854
Other securities increased	16,207,000
Other deposits increased	19,014,000
Public deposits increased	885,000
Notes reserve increased	1,885,000
Government securities increased	2,600,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 33.39 per cent.; last week it was 43.01 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France, when issued to-morrow, will show decreases of 9,707,000f. in gold and 1,486,000f. in silver holdings.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 1.—Incorporated to-day: The Bliss Talking Machine Company, New York, $500,000, to manufacture, sell and deal in talking machines and accessories; H. O. Coughlan, Joseph F. Curtin, both of New York.

January Investments Will Yield High Interest

By purchasing sound bonds at present prices the investor can obtain, and assure for the future, interest rates seldom realized.

Substantial recoveries in bond prices have invariably followed every protracted period of depression, indicating that bonds purchased under present conditions offer exceptional opportunities for appreciation.

Our JANUARY List offers a wide variety of selected bonds whereon the companies have agreed to pay the normal 1% Income Tax.

Send for List AG-24

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

STANDARD OIL

Before Making January Investments

Communicate with us, as we believe that we can be of assistance in making suggestions that will be of advantage where the largest returns consistent with safety of principal are the main factors.

Interesting data will be furnished upon request.

Jenks, Gwynne & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Tel. Hanover 7904-13 15 Broad St.

CANADA
Another Year

—and sound Canadian Bonds will be acquired by more thinking American Investors,—just as hundreds of American interests will take further advantage of the vast business opportunities in their staunch, resourceful neighborland.

Before another year rolls by, investigate for yourself the merits of sound Canadian Investments.

As Canadian Investment Specialists we will gladly go into detail regarding Canadian Investment Bonds which now yield from 4½% to 7%.

Write for Circular 16.

N. B. Stark & Co.
52 Broadway, New York
Montreal Toronto Boston London

Do you wish to keep posted during 1914?

THE coming year will undoubtedly bring many interesting developments in the financial world.

Investors who want an intelligent and unbiased review of these events may secure it by asking Dep't I for our monthly circular "The Investment Situation." There is no charge for this service.

Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
INTERNATIONAL BANKERS
New York Leipzig

Reinvestment

of your January funds can profitably be arranged for at this time through our selected list of High Grade investments, combining security, marketability, and opportunities for enhancement in value, yielding from

4.80% to 6%

Hornblower & Weeks
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago Detroit
Providence Newport Hartford

Gas & Electric Co.

Population Served 750,000. Collateral, five bonds for every four notes issued. Interest earned 30 times over.

NOTES YIELD 7%

Full particulars on request.

White & Co.
BANKERS
30 Pine Street, New York
LONDON LIVERPOOL

First Mortgage PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
To yield 6%
Tax exempt in N. Y.
No deduction for U. S. Income Tax.
Described in our Booklet,
"White Coal of the Adirondacks"

Ashley & Company
111 Broadway, New York

Englewood, N.J. SCHOOL 4½s
Maturing December 1, 1943
Price and full particulars upon application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

Lehigh and New York 4s 1945

A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway Telephone

Percy R. Pyne, 2d. Buell Hollister
I. Wistar Kendall Page Chapman

Pyne, Kendall & Hollister
55 Wall Street, New York
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

Orders in Stocks and Bonds for large or small amounts executed in all markets.

High Grade Investments

Interest allowed on Deposits Subject to Check

STANDARD OIL

Our Yearly Statistical Chart for 1913 — Sent all Standard Oil Investors on request.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

We Specialize in
Central States Elec. Corp. Com.
Republic Ry. & Lt. Stocks
Tennessee Power 5s, 1962
We trade actively in Standard Oil issues.

GWYNNE BROTHERS
PUBLIC UTILITY & INACTIVE Securities
38 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Outside Securities Department.

Locomotive Superheater
Stewart-Warner Speedo.
Dayton Power & Light
Utah Securities Corp. 6s

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientmet."

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 Atlantic Dock Stock
100 Atlas Portland Cement Common Stock
100 Elliott Fisher Common Stock
100 Harriman National Bank Stock
10 New York Dock Preferred Stock
25 Phelps Dodge Stock
50 Ward Baking Common Stock
We deal in all of the Standard Oil Stocks.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Market & Fulton Nat'l Bank
N. Y. & Hob. Ferry Gen. 5s
United Elec. Co., N. J. 4s

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 6037 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

Your First Investment

Should be a safe bond. A properly secured bond paying 5% is a firm foundation for a fortune.

Send for Circular T-45.

Colgate, Parker & Co.
2 Wall Street.

Montana Power
Common & Preferred

THOMPSON, TOWLE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 8800 Rector.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
KINGS CO. ELEC. LT. & POWER
INT'NAT'L AGR. CORP. SECURITIES
D. L. & W. COAL
NATIONAL SURETY
BABCOCK & WILCOX
LIGGETT & MEYERS
WATERLOO, CEDAR F. & NOR. 5s
SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION

Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

BONDS FOR INVESTORS

MEGARGEL & CO.
BANKERS
35 Pine Street New York

Investment Suggestions
Write for list of selected Securities.
Particulars on application.

J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

Internat. Nickel Co. Stocks
Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Central Petroleum Co. Pfd.
Am. Light & Trac. Co. Stocks

Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3069 Broad
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

WANTED
100 American Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
200 American Piano Cosumon & Preferred
100 Cumberland Corporation Com. & Pfd.
100 Standard Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
100 Southern California Edison Preferred
100 Tenn. R'way. Light & Pr. Com. & Pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Weyman & Bruton

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Scrip

RAYMOND, STARR & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 1930 Rector.

Standard Oil Securities
Bought—Sold—Quoted

E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad St. Phone 4735-4738 Rector.

Du Pont Powder Co. "Rights"
Bought—Sold—Accurately Quoted.

S. H. P. PELL & CO.

January 2nd, 1914.

We beg to announce that the partnership heretofore existing between us has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

FREDERICK T. CHANDLER,
PERCY M. CHANDLER.

A new firm has been formed, composed of Messrs. Frederick T. Chandler, Americus J. Leonard, and Earl Mendenhall, and all the obligations of the old firm will be assumed and discharged by the new firm of CHANDLER BROS. & CO.

FREDERICK T. CHANDLER,
AMERICUS J. LEONARD,
EARL MENDENHALL.

MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange,
Philadelphia Stock Exchange,
Chicago Stock Exchange,
New York Cotton Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade.

We beg to announce that we have this day taken over all the bond investment and underwriting business of the firm of CHANDLER BROS. & CO., and will conduct a general bond investment business at the following offices:

1338 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
111 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.
Woolworth Bldg., LANCASTER, PA.
24 Milk Street, BOSTON, MASS.
5 Copthall Court, LONDON, E. C., ENGLAND.

CHANDLER & CO., Inc.
By P. M. CHANDLER,
President.

We have prepared for gratuitous distribution a comprehensive booklet entitled

"Guaranteed Stocks and the Advantages Obtained from Their Purchase"

which fully explains the subject matter of these stocks and their **exemption from Personal Taxation and the Normal one per cent Federal Income Tax.** The booklet also contains a description of nearly all Guaranteed Stocks.

Telephone 1940 Rector

Joseph Walker & Sons
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Private Wire to Philadelphia.

20 Broad St., New York

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Berlin—Bremen—Essen—Frankfort a. M.—London
Mainz—Saarbrucken
Frankfort a. O.—Hochst a. M.—Homburg v. d. H.
Offenbach a. M.—Potsdam—Wiesbaden

Capital (fully paid) . . M 200 000 000
Reserves . . . . . " 81 300 000

Represented in **Hamburg** by the

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg
with branches in Altona and Harburg
Capital (fully paid) . . . M 51 200 000
Reserves . . . . . " 13 300 000

Every description of banking business transacted.

Represented abroad by the following foreign banks:
Brasilianische Bank fur Deutschland, Hamburg, with branches in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Santos, Porto Alegre and Bahia.
Banco de Chile y Alemania, Hamburg, with branches at Valparaiso, Santiago, Concepcion, Temuco, Antofagasta, Orpro, Valdivia, Victoria.
Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Limitada, Buenos Aires.
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai, with branches at Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hamburg, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.
Banca Generala Romana of Bukarest, with branches at Braila, Craiova, Constantza, Ploesti, Giurgiu, T. Magurele.
Kreditna Banka (Banque de Credit) at Sofia, with branches at Varna, Rustschuk.
Deutsche Afrika-Bank, Hamburg, with branches at Swakopmund, Windhuk and Luderitzbucht (German-South-West-Africa), Agency at Santa Cruz de Tenerife: Jacob Ahlers.

NECESSITY FOR ACCURACY

Audits and examinations of Accounts. Appraisals of values of Land, Buildings and Machinery. Reports and recommendations on economies in Factory operations. Financial and Cost Systems of Account.

THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Auditing, Appraising, Efficiency, Systems.
165 Broadway, 39 So. La Salle St., New York. Chicago.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in

London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Buildings, Princess St., E. C.

Canada AND THE **West Indies**
NEW YORK AGENCY,
Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

Total assets $180,250,000.00

W. N. COLER & CO., BANKERS.
Established 1870.
42 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

FOR SALE
25 Am. Wat. Wks. & Guar. Com. @ 4½
100 United States Finishing Pfd. @ 36
40 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. . . . @ 80
WANTED
25 Am. Wat. Wks. & Guar. Pfd. @ 81
10 Inter. Rys. of Buff. 5s, 1962. @ 88½

K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8887 Rector.

The Preferred Stock of the
American Public Utilities Co.
Will net nearly 8%
at present Market Price
Dividends Paid Quarterly.
Write for Earnings Statement.

Kelsey, Brewer & Co,
Mich. Trust Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TO YIELD **6%** SOUND PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
Circular on Request

Meikleham & Dinsmore
437 Chestnut St. 23 Broad St. 84 Congress St.
Philadelphia. New York. Boston.

SWARTWOUT AND APPENZELLAR
BANKERS
44 Pine Street New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

BANKING INTEREST

5% INTEREST

Allowed on accounts of $10 and upwards. Deposits made on or before Jan. 15th draw interest from Jan. 1st.
$100,000 on deposit with the State of N. Y.
We are entering our 74th year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience. Call or write for booklet. Tel. Rector 1234

CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1884

UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 *BROADWAY.*
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

J. WILLET HALL
Investment Securities
74 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 9286-7 Rector.

We own and offer the following bonds

Now Legal for Savings Banks and Trustees in N. Y. State:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.

Convertible 4½% Gold Bonds, due June 1st, 1932,
Debenture 4% Gold Bonds, due July 1st, 1934
and
Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, due January 1st, 1949

Prices and Descriptions on Application.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.
61 Wall Street New York

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 66 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

WE are prepared to assist our depositors and others in filling out the certificates required by the Treasury Department regulations in connection with the collection of coupons and registered interest, and in preparing their annual returns of income, which must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue on or before March 1st.

We should be glad to talk with you in regard to this matter.

Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Main Office, 166 Montague Street
Fulton Street Office, 569 Fulton Street

STATE OF NEW YORK
4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$51,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will be sold Wednesday, January 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid.

$30,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1914, due January 1, 1964.

$21,000,000.00 for Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1913, due September 1, 1963.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds for either of the above improvements, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

These Bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, December 27, 1913.

To the Holders of
National Railways of Mexico Prior Lien 4½% 50-Year Sinking Fund Redeemable Gold Bonds
National Railroad Company of Mexico Prior Lien 4½% Gold Bonds
Mexico Central Railway Company, Ltd., Priority Bonds

Owing to dislocation of the service of the Company's Railways consequent on disturbed conditions in Mexico, resulting in interruption to traffic, loss of earnings, and increased expenses, the Company regrets its inability to pay in cash the interest due January 1st, 1914, on the above mentioned securities. The Mexican Government has agreed, in order to assist the Company and for the protection of its own interests in the system, to advance to the Company $586,580 of its 6% Ten-Year Treasury Gold Bonds of 1918, authorized under the law of May 30th, 1913. The Company proposes to deposit these Bonds under a Trust Deed between the Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, at the rate of $52.94 nominal amount of such bonds for every $45 Notes issued, to secure an issue of Notes of the Company to the aggregate amount of $2,460,341, the amount of such interest. The Notes will be payable January 1st, 1917, be redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Company at par with accrued interest on thirty days' notice, will be in amounts of $45 each, or multiples thereof, and the equivalents thereof in foreign currencies at the rates of exchange specified in the Trust Deed, and will carry interest at 6% per annum, payable half-yearly on January 1st and July 1st out of the income arising from the deposited securities and available revenues of the Company. Subject to the conditions hereinafter stated, the Company offers to make payment of the above mentioned interest in these Notes at par, fractional scrip to be delivered where necessary. Holders of the above mentioned securities desiring to avail themselves of this offer are requested to deposit their coupons **NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1914,** with the

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, either at its New York Office, 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its London Office, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C.,

Or at such other offices as may from time to time be designated. Temporary receipts will be issued for coupons deposited.

This offer may, at the election of the Company, become effective if within said period holders of the above securities to the amount of not less than 75% thereof shall have deposited their coupons or otherwise satisfactorily signified their assent thereto. It shall become effective if holders shall have assented to the amount of not less than 85% thereof.

If this offer shall become effective, Notes will be delivered so soon thereafter as they are ready. If this offer shall not become effective, the deposited coupons will be delivered to the bearers of the receipts representing the same, on presentation and surrender thereof.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1913.

FERROCARRILES NACIONALES De MEXICO,
(NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO)
By E. N. BROWN, President.

Notice of Issue and Sale of Warrants

Notice is hereby given of the intention of The Board of Public Instruction for St. Lucie County, Florida, to issue interest-bearing coupon warrants in the aggregate sum of $70,000.00, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1st and January 1st of each year. Said warrants will be dated January 1st, 1914, and will be payable fifteen years after date. One of said warrants will be for $2,000.00, 10 for $1,000 each and 120 for $500 each. Said warrants will be issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a Public High School Building for the County of St. Lucie, located at Fort Pierce, Florida. Said warrants will be issued and sold to the highest bidder for cash at 2 o'clock P. M., on February 3d, 1914. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for $600.00.

For further information, address J. W. Hodge, Secretary Board Public Instruction, Fort Pierce, Florida.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.—Steubenville & Indiana Railroad Company.—Extended Five per cent loan. Interest due January 1st, 1914, on bonds of this loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York. T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1914 (payable on and after Jan. 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N.Y.
125TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
Dec. 9, 1913.
The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on or after Jan. 19, 1914.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1914, draw interest from Jan. 1, 1914.
JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1914, interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of January, 1914, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before January 10, 1914, will draw interest from January 1.
E. B. TUTTLE, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(INCORPORATED 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1913.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after JANUARY 19, 1914.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, 1914.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR. } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on Jan. 1, 1914, at the rate of **4 1/2 % PER ANNUM** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after January 19, 1914.
Deposits made before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1914.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23D ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
96TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on Jan. 1, 1914, on sums of $5 to $3,000.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Adolphe E. Fischer, President
George T. Connell, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Distmann, Asst. Treas.

131ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square.
A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1913, on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of
THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
per annum on sums from $5.00 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 19, 1914.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1914, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon., 10 to 7; Sat., 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 Bowery, Cor. 3d St., New York.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1913, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after January 19, 1914.
Deposits made on or before January 10 will be entitled to interest from January 1, 1914.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.
Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of
Three and One-Half Per Cent.
per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.
GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1913, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after January 19th, 1914.
Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1914.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Empire City Savings Bank

231 WEST 125TH STREET.
The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending December 31, 1913, at the rate of 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable January 15, 1914. Money deposited on or before January 13 will draw interest from January 1.
JOHN BRAVER, President.
E. S. VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

TELLS OF WAGES AND LEGISLATION

Prominent Western Dry Goods Man Discusses Present Situation in California.

OTHER STATES PASS LAWS

And It Is Thought That All Leading Communities Will Be In Line Before Long.

The next bulletin to be issued by the National Retail Dry Goods Association will deal with the regulation of wages by legislation. An interesting contribution has just been made to this bulletin by F. W. Dohrmann of San Francisco. Mr. Dohrmann who is President of The Emporium, in that city, is one of the best known dry goods men on the Pacific Coast. In the article he says:

"Until recent years legislation affecting relations between merchants and their employers has been more incidental than intentional, as it was particularly intended to regulate child labor and to secure sanitation. So far as that kind of legislation is concerned, it was in the end generally beneficial to storekeeping, as well as to the public. But during the last few years there has been much agitation and some legislation for the expressed purpose of protecting and promoting the welfare of wage-earners and labor in general.

Wage Law First in Australia.

"The Minimum Wage Law was first put into effect in Australia and New Zealand, and then to some extent in England. Next, a law intended to establish a minimum wage was enacted in Massachusetts, but as the commission created by this legislation had only advisory powers and the right to publish the names of those who did not adopt a minimum wage, the law, which was not otherwise compulsory, does not seem to have been successful. However, it has been in operation only one year and has not yet had time to prove its effectiveness.

"Since then a minimum wage law has been made compulsory in Washington, Oregon and California, so that the situation which faces us, so far as its particular effects in America are concerned, is still an experiment, and more or less of a problem difficult to solve.

"One objection among others to State laws of this kind is that the merchants and manufacturers in States where such laws exist are placed at a disadvantage to those in States where they do not or where they are materially different. On the other hand, if conditions of conducting business were changed through increased cost of living and consequent higher wages, it is inevitable that it will be more satisfactory to have our business regulated by law than by the constant agitation, friction and unfair competition of those who, to the detriment of houses that are trying to be just, seek to escape moral responsibility in order to comply with the demands of the times.

"It may also be some consolation to those whose expenses will be increased by higher wages to know that if a higher standard of compensation prevails throughout the country, the purchasing power of wage-earners will be thereby increased, the merchants deriving some benefits accordingly.

Eight-Hour Legislation.

"The California eight-hour law preceded the passage of the minimum wage law. When the former was first proposed to the Legislature the classes which would be most affected by its provisions remained indifferent and in consequence were not consulted and were scarcely considered by the advocates of this law, very few of whom, both in and out of the Legislature, had ever been employers of more than a few individuals.

"After due consideration it was the consensus of opinion among San Francisco merchants that if eight hours were to be the standard of a day's work for women there should be some elasticity to provide for emergencies and holidays. A merchants' committee was consequently appointed to present these views to the Legislature in order to secure modification of the proposed law.

"As it was feared at the time, and afterward found to be true, the committee made a tactical mistake in becoming identified with the presentation of manufacturers and others who entirely opposed the eight-hour law. For although it was stated by the joint committee that a flexible eight-hour law would not be objectionable to merchants, the result was that all who did not favor the law as proposed were classed as opposing it altogether. Under the pressure of the proponents of the law the law was passed in its original state, not because many of the legislators did not feel that it was two drastic, but because they were not in a position to put themselves on record as opposing it.

"It afterward appeared clear to the committee that the better way to have obtained the modification desired would have been to have arranged to meet the proponents of the law and discuss with them the modifications desired, which would probably then have been accepted for the sake of enlisting the support of the merchants. Instead they waited until the last hour before making objections.

Eastern Wage Agitation.

"In the meantime the agitation for a minimum wage law assumed larger proportions in the Eastern States. The Legislature of Illinois appointed a committee to investigate the status of wage-earners, and public sessions for this purpose were held in Chicago and other places. Unfortunately, of those merchants who testified no one seemed to resent the inference that former employes of department stores were more numerous in the ranks of the underworld than those of other occupations, while the contrary is the case. This had been fully known before, and it was afterward again proved by the National Civic Federation, which found that the greatest proportion of prostitutes were recruited from non-working or from the servant class of women.

"It is to be regretted that on account of the cases of underpay which were proved, and the assumption of other cases which did not exist and which were not contradicted, a great deal of stigma that should not have gone unchallenged was attached to the department store men, and consequently to other employers.

"With this experience in mind, Californian merchants, when the enactment of a minimum wage law was proposed for California, approached the question with deliberation and caution. Meetings were held and it was the conviction of those present that a minimum wage law would be passed, and that it would be good judgment not to repeat the mistake committed in dealing with the eight hour law. They also wished to avoid the situation which had been created in Chicago, and they therefore decided to meet the proposed law in a friendly and receptive spirit, in order to avoid being misunderstood. They therefore indorsed the law in advance.

"An address to the Governor was consequently circulated by Californian merchants, which was wired in the form of an indorsement of the proposition for a minimum wage for women workers, to be fixed by the State, and they offered to co-operate to the fullest extent to bring about the necessary legislation. The result of this action was that after the minimum wage law was passed the Governor, in considering the creation of the commission which was to carry out the provisions of the law, started with the proposition that it must consist of two representatives of the wage earning class, two representatives of the employers' class, and one representative of the people at large, all of whom were known to be sincere and just in their views, and who would endeavor to carry out the intentions of the law in a fair spirit and with equal consideration for all parties concerned.

Governor Instructs Commission.

"The Governor made his appointments final only after each member of the commission had been informed who his colleagues would be and had an opportunity to judge whether he felt that he could work with them in harmony and with hope of good results, though fully realising that whatever the commission might do would be criticised by some people, and whatever they did not do would also be found fault with, so that the only satisfaction they would have would be that of knowing that they were making a sacrifice in the interest of all.

"I am prepared to predict that there will be no sensationalism such as took place in Chicago in connection with the investigation and public meetings which the commission will also have to hold in California in the discharge of its duties."

According to the association bulletin minimum wage laws have been passed in these States, in addition to those named above: Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and Utah. The following States are now carrying on investigations with a view to passing such laws: New York, Indiana, Missouri, Connecticut, and Ohio.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
107TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after January 19th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31st, 1913, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Jan. 1, 1914, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 10th, 1913.
189TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31st, 1913, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $6.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1914. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1914. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1914, will draw interest from January 1st, 1914.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

Italian Savings Bank
of the City of New York,
64-66 Spring St., cor. Lafayette St.
Chartered 1896.
Assets $4,787,277.44
Interest at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum will be credited Jan. 1st, 1914, to deposits entitled thereto, and will be payable after January 20th.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK

125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
3½ Per Cent. Per Annum
on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 19th, 1914. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10th, 1914, will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1914.
WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company

To the Holders of
Ohio Southern Division First Mortgage Bonds and Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York therefor:
General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage Bonds and Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company therefor:
Coupons from General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage Bonds due December 1, 1908:
Certificates of Indebtedness of the Receivers of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, issued under Order of Court dated February 24, 1908; and
Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Bonds and any Certificates of Deposit that may have been issued therefor:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Plan and Agreement dated December 15, 1913, for the reorganization of the property of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company as an entirety has been prepared and adopted by the undersigned Committee, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement has been filed with The New York Trust Company as Depositary thereunder.

Participation in the said Plan and Agreement on the part of the holders of the above mentioned securities is conditional upon their becoming parties thereto in the manner provided in said Plan and Agreement, reference to which is hereby made, and copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

In the judgment of the Committee, the necessity for immediate reorganization requires that no further opportunity be offered to security holders to participate in the Plan except within the time therein stated, without extension.

Dated, New York, December 16, 1913.
WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN, Chairman:
OTTO T. BANNARD,
SIDNEY C. BORG,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
Reorganization Committee.
HARRY FORSYTH, Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York.
GEORGE WELWOOD MURRAY,
ALFRED A. COOK,
HENRY V. POOR,
Counsel.

Detroit Southern Railroad Company

OHIO SOUTHERN DIVISION FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

To the Holders of
Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York, representing Ohio Southern Division First Mortgage Bonds of Detroit Southern Railroad Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee has determined to modify the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated April 14, 1913, heretofore prepared and adopted by it, by approving and adopting, as a modification of said Plan and Agreement dated April 14, 1913, the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated December 15, 1913, referred to in the foregoing notice, and that a statement of the said modification has been filed with Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary under the said Plan and Agreement, dated April 14, 1913.

Dated, New York, December 16, 1913.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman;
WILLIAM A. READ,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
Committee.
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary,
28 Nassau Street, New York.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company

GENERAL LIEN AND DIVISIONAL FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

To the Holders of
Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company, representing General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage Bonds of Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee has determined to modify the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated June 3, 1913, heretofore prepared and adopted by it, by approving and adopting, as a modification of said Plan and Agreement dated June 3, 1913, the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated December 15, 1913, referred to in the foregoing notice, and that a statement of the said modification has been filed with The New York Trust Company, the depositary under the said Plan and Agreement dated June 3, 1913.

Dated, New York, December 16, 1913.
OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman:
SIDNEY C. BORG,
PHILIP J. GOODHART,
BRADLEY MARTIN, JR.,
HARRY T. HARMON,
Committee
WM. R. BRITTON, Secretary,
30 Broad Street, New York.
GEORGE WELWOOD MURRAY,
ALFRED A. COOK,
Counsel.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. Office of the Treasurer, 111 Broadway, New York, December 31, 1913.—Notice is hereby given that enough of the SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 of this Company, both SIX AND FIVE PER CENT., will be drawn by lot on Saturday, January 31, 1914, at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, to absorb the sum of $129,189.80 deposited in the Sinking Fund of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, and interest will cease to accrue upon the bonds so drawn on and after January 31, 1914, upon publication of the numbers designating the bonds to be paid, at the office of the Treasurer, 111 Broadway, New York.
M. B. VAN SANDT, Treasurer.

A good statement for the past is Your best guarantee for the future

WHEN you pick out a depository, select an executor, or wish a real estate title guaranteed you should choose a company whose business is prosperous.

Such a company is likely to continue in business and be able to respond should occasion arise.

You also should make sure that the company guaranteeing your title is putting away each year a fair share of its earnings as a fund to take care of losses.

Our Company fulfills all of these conditions. Our capital is $5,000,000 and we have laid aside as a surplus from our earnings $11,000,000 more to protect our clients.

Statement of Condition Dec. 31st, 1913

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
City and State Bonds	1,581,205.00	Capital	$5,000,000
Other Stocks and Bonds	6,679,341.67	Surplus (all earned)	11,000,000
Bonds and Mortgages	11,923,999.19	Undivided Profits	485,890.24
Bills Purchased	3,606,647.18	Amount Due Depositors	27,741,182.83
Banking Houses, New York, Brooklyn, Jamaica, Bronx	1,999,266.23	Certified Checks	87,051.68
Other Real Estate	228,580.10	Officers' Checks	656,129.53
Accounts Receivable	201,540.31	Reserve for Taxes	101,503.11
Overdrafts	240.73	Accrued Interest	51,283.52
Accrued Interest	453,175.22	Accrued Expenses	34,569.74
Time Loans on Collateral	5,856,320.68		
Demand Loans on Collateral	4,194,400.92		
Cash on Hand and in Banks	8,441,693.42		
Suspense	1,000.00		
Total	$45,167,410.65	Total	$45,167,410.65

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

MANHATTAN { 176 Broadway / 137 W. 125th St. } BROOKLYN { 175 Remsen St. / 196 Montague St. } QUEENS { 350 Fulton St., Jamaica / 67 Jackson Ave., L. I. City }
BRONX 372 E. 149th St. NASSAU Mineola RICHMOND Stapleton and Richmond

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of
A. B. LEACH & CO.
149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JANUARY 1, 1914.
Albion, Ind., Water Company.
Bainbridge, Ga., Sewer.
Barton, N. Y., School.
Batavia, N. Y., Sewer.
Bluefield, W. Va., Str. and Sewer.
Cascade Co., Mont., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
Chickasha, I. T., Water and Sewer.
Choteau Co., Mont., Funding.
Clinton, Iowa, Refunding.
Columbus Gas & Elec. Co. Deb. 5s.
Cook Co., Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 170.
Ellsworth, Kan., Refunding.
Enfield, Ill., Refunding.
Fairmont, Ind., School.
Georgia Lt., P. & Ry. Co.
Green Bay, Wis., School, C. H. & Rfdg.
Hillsborough County, Fla., Road.
Huntington, Ind., Waterworks.
Huntington, Ind., Waterworks Co.
Jonesboro, Ind., Funding.
Kalamazoo, Mich., City and St. Imp.
Kent, Wash., Water and Light.
Lebanon, Ind., Waterworks.
Lembi, Co., Ida., Court House & Jail.
Linwood & Auburn Levee Dist.
Madison, Ga., School.
Marshall Co., Minn., Ditch.
Miles City Electric Lt.
Montpelier, Ind., Funding.
Morgan County, Ala., Road.
Morrison Co., Minn., Ditch.
Nashville, Tenn., Trunk Sewer.
Ossining, N. Y., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
Pitt County, N. C., Bridge.
Quebec, Canada.
Randleman, N. C., St. Imp.
Robertson Co., Tenn., Road.
Rochester, Ind., Funding.
Rock Hill, W. W. Lt. Sewer.
Shelbyville, Tenn., School.
Snohomish, Wash., General & Water.
South Orange, N. J., Sch. & Rfdg.
Taylor County, Wis., Jail.
Vigo County, Ind., Building.
West Bay City, Mich., School.
Winston, N. C., Gen'l Municip.
Yalobusha County, Miss., Jail.

JANUARY 12TH.
Fowler, Ind., School.

JANUARY 15TH.
Massee & Felton Lumber Company.

JANUARY 16TH.
Veedersburg, Ind., School.

JANUARY 17TH.
Huntington, Ind., Water.

JANUARY 20TH.
Joliet, Ill., Refunding.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1914:

JANUARY 2, 1914.
Bedford, Indiana, Improvement Bonds.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rd. Co. Gen. Mtge. 4½s.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Coupon Bonds.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Registered Bonds.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Ext. 5½s and 4½s.
Hartford City, Ind., School 4½s.
Indianapolis, Ind., City of.
Jekyl Island Club 1st Mtge. 6½s.
Louisiana, State of, 4s.
Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana 1st 5s.
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon 1st 6s.
New Orleans, La., City of, Constitutional and Improvement 4s.
Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st 5s.
Niagara Falls Water Works 1st 5s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Special Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.
Traverse City R. R. 1st 5s.

JANUARY 6, 1914.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Regular Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company
NEW YORK
Members N. Y. Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company
55 Cedar Street, on and after January 2d, 1914

Acker, Marrall & Condit Co., Deb. 6s, Jan. 10
Alexandria, La., Public Improvement 5s
Arkansas, Oklahoma & West. R. R. Co. 6s
Asheville, N. C., School 5s
Associated Simmons Hardware Cos. 5s
Baton Rouge, La., Permanent Imp. 4s
Billings, Mon., Fund. 6s & City Hall 4½s
Bloomfield, N. J., Fire Department 4s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 1st Refunding 5s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 2nd 5s
Cairo, Ga., W. W., El Lt. & Town Hall 5s
Camden County, N. J., Building 4s
Canandaigua, N. Y., U. F. Sch. Dis. 1, 4s
Cedartown, Ga., School Improvement 6s
Cohoes, N. Y., Pub. Imp., Fire Dept. & Water 3½s, 4s and 4½s
Consolidation Coal Co. 4½s
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo S. L. Ry. 5s
Dunn, N. C. 6s
Durham, N. C., Fdg. & Sch. 4½s & 5s
Easton, Palmer & Bethlehem St. Ry. Co. 5s
Elberton, Ga., Paving, Elec. Light & School Bldg. 4½s & 5s
Elmira Water, Light & R. R. Co. 5s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works 4½s
Essex County, N. J., Plank Road 4s
Fairmont Coal Co. 5s
Fresno City Water Co. 5s
Fort Pierce, Fla., Public Utility 6s
Glassport, Pa., School District 4½s
Glassport, Pa., Boro. 5s
Goldsboro Gas Co. 5s
Greensboro, N. C., St., Sewer & W. W. 4s
Greenwich, Conn., Refunding 4½s
Griffin, Ga., Sewer, Water & Light 5s
Hawaii Territory Improvement 3½s
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Municipal 5s
Jennings, La., School 5s
Klickitat County Wash. Funding 6s
Long Island R. R. Co. Consolidated 5s
Long Island R. R. Co. New Cons. 4s
Long Isl. R. R. Co. No Shore Branch 5s
Lynchburg, Va, Public Impr. 4½s
Marq. & Bess. Dock & Nav. Co. Deb. 5s
Memphis, Tenn., Amus. & Rec. Park 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Refunding 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Refunding Gold 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Fire & Police Bldg. 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Taxing District 6s
Montauk Extension R. R. Co. 5s
Monterey & Pacific Grove Railway Co. 6s
Montgomery, N. Y., Water 4s
Monticello, Ga., Sch., Lt., Wat. & Sew. 5s
Muncie Island Co. 1st 6s
Mutual Life Ins. Co. 5s
Mutual Term. Co. of Buffalo, N. Y. 1st 4s
Natomas, Cons. of California 6s
N. Y. Bay Extension R R Co. 5s
New Bern Gas Co. of N. C. 5s
North Spring Lake, N. J., Water 5s
Northern Ind. Railway Co. Con. 1st 5s
Norwalk, Conn., Ref. Sewer & Water Paving 4s & 4½s
Oskaloosa Traction & Light Co. 5s
Pacific Telegh. & Tel. Co. 5s
Pacific Wharf & Storage Co. 6s
Pelham, Ga., School 5s
Pelham, Ga., Water, Lt. & Pub. Imp. 5s
Pensacola, Fla., Improvement 4½s
Pensacola, Fla., Spec. Imp. 8s, Issue 1912-3
Pensacola, Fla., Spec. Imp. 6s, Issue 1909-10
Portland Gas & Coke Co. Refunding 5s
Port Vue, Pa., Funding 4½s
Price City, Utah, Wat. Wks & Elec Lt. 6s
Richland, Ga., Water Wks. & Elec. Lt. 5s
Richmond, Va., Var. Series Public Impr. 4s
St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co. 4s
School City Fort Wayne, Ind. 3½s
South Orange, N. J., Sewer 4s
South Porto Rico Sugar Co. (Jan. 1st) 6s
Statesville, N. C., R. R. Aid 6s
Stonington, Conn., Sch. Dist. No. 18. 4s
Sullivan Water Co., 1st 6s
Syracuse, N. Y., School 3½s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding 5s
Telfair County, Ga., Court House 5s
Toledo, O., Refund. 4s & various others
Toledo, Ohio, Education 4s
Toronto, Can., Local Improvement 4s
Tulare County Power Co. 1st 6s
U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co. Series "K" 4s
U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co., Series "L" 4s
Water, Light & Power Co. of Hot Springs, S. D. 5s
Water Works Co. (San Antonio) 6s
Westerly, R. I., Refunding 4s
West Indianapolis Funding (Jan. 6) 6s
West Orange, N. J., Educational 4s
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., City Improvement 4s
Wilmington, N. C., Refunding 4s
Yellowstone Co., Mont., S.D. No. 2. 4½s
Yosemite Valley R. R. Co. 5s

Irving National Bank
New York: Woolworth Building

COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS BANK
January 2nd, 1914
City of Albany, Ga., Water & Light 5s
City of Austin, Texas, Refunding, School, Street Improvement, Sewer, Hospital and Cemetery
City of Blackshear, Ga., 5s
City of St. Cloud, Minn., Bridges & Refunding, 5s
Conrad City (Mont.) Sewer 6s
Home Telephone & Telegraph Co., Santa Barbara, 5s
Co. of Huntington (Ind.) Court House 3½s
Laurens, S. C., School District 5s
Lehigh & Hudson River Railway 5s
Lincoln Co., Idaho, Refunding 5s
Madison Co. (Mont.) 4½s
South San Joaquin Irrigation District, Stockton, Cal., 5s
Waterloo Loan & Trust Co., Waterloo, Ia.
Webb City, Mo., Sewer 5s
Portland Terminal Co. 4s

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's
50th Consecutive Dividend
SECURITIES.—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.
Bank Department Supervision.
Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small.
SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
32 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
4½ PER CENT

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.
The Semi-Annual instalments of interest on this Company's Adjustment Bonds, amounting to 2½% ($25.00) represented by Coupons Nos. 15 and 16 for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after February 2, 1914, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.
Seaboard Air Line Railway.
By D. C. FORTESCUE, Secretary.
New York, December 19th, 1913.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 23d, 1913.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1914. Transfer books will be closed from December 24th to January 2d, 1914, both days inclusive.
CHARLES H. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, December 17, 1913.
The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record December 27, 1913; and a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record December 27, 1913; both payable January 10, 1914.
Checks will be mailed.
J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.
Holders of the January, 1914, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 2d, 1914. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.
C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 27, 1913.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

ESTABLISHED 1887
Member of the New York Clearing House Association
160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch 188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

STATEMENT DECEMBER 31st, 1913

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Company's Buildings, 160 Broadway, N. Y., and 188 Montague St., Brooklyn	$2,290,000.00	Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00
Other Real Estate	1,241,483.88	Surplus and Undivided Profits	5,353,557.67
Bonds and Mortgages	6,908,566.61	Deposits	13,238,921.76
*Stocks and Bonds	5,358,517.73	Certified Checks	38,718.80
Loans on Collateral and Bills Purchased	3,486,096.20	Officers' Checks Outstanding	395,620.48
Int. Accrued Receivable	203,740.23	Taxes and Rent Accrued, Payable	55,445.10
Accounts Receivable for Search, Title Fees, etc.	140,802.99	Interest Accrued, Payable	33,064.71
Exchanges for Clearing House	851,559.34	Reserved for Current Expenses, etc.	23,665.73
Cash on Hand and in Banks	2,738,227.27	Dividend Payable Jan. 2, 1914	80,000.00
*Market value.	$23,218,994.25		$23,218,994.25

CHARTERED 1866
BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY
Member New York Clearing House Association
MAIN OFFICE . . . . . 177-179 MONTAGUE STREET
BRANCH . . . . . BEDFORD AVE. AND FULTON ST.
MANHATTAN OFFICE, COR. WALL ST. & BROADWAY

STATEMENT, December 31st, 1913

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
New York State and City Bonds	$521,380.00	Capital Stock	$1,500,000.00
Bonds and Stocks	8,180,084.22	Surplus	3,000,000.00
Real Estate	206,000.00	Undivided Profits	546,351.55
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	1,725,800.00	Deposits	24,543,796.81
Bills purchased	2,687,171.34	Certified Checks	184,404.32
Overdrafts	1,811.26	Secretary's Checks	187,389.19
Interest Accrued	209,188.38	Reserved for Taxes and Depreciation	46,326.37
Time Loans	6,932,447.04	Interest accrued	91,767.73
Demand Loans $3,536,372.50		Dividend due January 2, 1914	74,995.00
Cash in Vault 3,655,800.21		Extra Dividend due January 2, 1914	74,995.00
Cash in Banks 2,544,191.53			
	9,736,364.23		
	$30,250,336.47		$30,250,336.47

OFFICERS:
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, President. FREDERICK T. ALDRIDGE, Sec.
DAVID H. LANMAN, V.-Pres. WILLARD P. SCHENCK, Asst. Sec.
CLINTON L. ROSSITER, V.-Pres. HORACE W. FARRELL, Asst. Sec.
FRANK J. W. DILLER, V.-Pres. C. O. BRINCKERHOFF, Asst. Sec.
WILLIS McDONALD, Jr., Treas. HERBERT U. SILLECK, Asst. Sec.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 WALL STREET
BRANCH: FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Dec. 31, 1913

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$830,036.85	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	3,522,121.60	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	20,303,286.47	*Undivided Profits	2,475,778.64
Loans	59,348,329.85	Deposits	89,907,353.25
Real Estate	1,137,845.98	Reserved for Taxes	139,107.03
Cash on hand and in Banks	24,500,616.34	Accrued Interest	161,128.85
Accrued Interest

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

221st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York,
43 WALL STREET.

December 24th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%), free of tax, payable January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1913.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

United Gas and Electric Co.
40 Wall Street, New York.
December 24th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½% on the outstanding preferred capital stock of this company, payable January 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record December 31, 1913. Dividend checks will be mailed.
Henry Morgan, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.,
No. 149 Broadway, New York, Nov. 28, 1913.
The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of 2¼%, equal to $2.50 per share, on the preferred stock of said Company, payable on January 21st, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record on December 24th, 1913. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checques will be mailed.
G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.
New York, December 24, 1913.
A dividend of Two and One-Half (2½) Per Cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 20, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 5, 1914.
ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., held on December 29th, a quarterly dividend of one per cent. was declared on the stock of record January 15th, payable January 29th. The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business January 15th and reopened on the morning of January 27th.
L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

ELKIN & ALLEGHENY R. R. CO.
First Mortgage 6s.
Coupons due January 1, 1914, will be paid on and after January 2nd at the office of the undersigned.
F. J. LISMAN & CO.,
30 Broad St., New York City.

United Traction Co. of Pittsburgh.
Coupons due January 1, 1914, from the General Mortgage 5% Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after maturity at the office of Brown Brothers & Company, 59 Wall Street, New York.
C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3rd, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1913, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,264.22 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
Dated December 29th, 1913.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

To the Holders of the Thirty-Year Gold Debenture Bonds of Newark Meadows Improvement Company, dated April 1, 1908, and said Newark Meadows Improvement Company:
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, successor trustee under the mortgage and deed of trust from Newark Meadows Improvement Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated April 1, 1908, recorded in the Clerk's Office of Bergen County, New Jersey, in Book 211 of Mortgages, on Page 212, &c., and in Book 84 of Chattel Mortgages on Page 36, &c., and in the office of the Register of Hudson County, New Jersey, in Book 636 of Mortgages, on Pages 360, &c., and in Book 260 of Chattel Mortgages, on Pages 23, &c., securing said Thirty-Year Gold Debenture Bonds, sometimes called the "Second Mortgage Bonds" of said Newark Meadows Improvement Company, does hereby resign as trustee under the said mortgage.
Dated December 31, 1913.
COLUMBIA - KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By B. L. ALLEN, Vice President.
Attest: L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

NOTICE
To Holders of Special Improvement Bonds of the City of Pensacola, Florida, and All Others Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Pensacola, Florida, on December 26, 1913, that said City of Pensacola waives and renounces its right and option to redeem at par and accrued interest on the first day of January, 1914, the following-described Special Improvement Bonds of the City of Pensacola, Florida, to wit:
Series "B," Group 1, numbered consecutively 201 to 240, inclusive, of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, dated July 1, 1912, and maturing on July 1, 1914.
The semi-annual interest on said bonds, due and payable January 1, 1914, shall be paid at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, in the City and State of New York.
THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.
By A. GREENHUT, Mayor.
Attest: C. W. EGGART, City Clerk.
[Seal.]

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
Grand Central Terminal, Nov. 12, 1913.
The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 150, 213, 264, 335, 405, and 1,038, have been drawn for such purpose, that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1914; and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. and accrued interest at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
W. C. BROWN,
A. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. G7977 for 10 shares, in the name of Miss Emma C. Harrington. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued.
Miss EMMA C. HARRINGTON,
Binghamton, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.—Four and one-half per cent loan. Interest due January 1st, 1914, on bonds of this loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York.
T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of BELLE TERRE ESTATES, INCORPORATED, will be held at the office of the company, No. 30 East 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of January, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until 11 o'clock A. M.
New York, December 22d, 1913.
WELLINGTON E. BULL, Secretary.

Central Trust Company of New York
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York for the election of six Trustees of said Company of the Class of 1917, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 8th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 26th, 1913.

STANDARD ASSETS CORPORATION,
43 Cedar Street.
New York City.
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Assets Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 Cedar Street, New York City, on the twenty-second day of January, 1914, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce the capital of the Company Thirty-eight thousand four hundred Dollars.
Dated New York, January 2nd, 1914.
HORACE L. HOTCHKISS, President.
D. A. KENDALL, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 13, 1913.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.
New York, December 3, 1913.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Room, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 10th, 1914, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 14th, 1914.
HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 31, 1913.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the company's office, No 235 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 14, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

The Market and Fulton National Bank
New York, Dec. 30, 1913.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held in the banking house on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the HAVEMEYER REAL ESTATE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 3:15 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at said meeting.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 29th, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the UPPER HUDSON STONE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 15th, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at said meeting.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 29th, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WINDSOR SAVING BRICK COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 15, 1914, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at said meeting.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 11, 1913.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
10 Broadway, New York City.
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan., 13th, 1914, at one o'clock P. M.
JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank
New York, December 29th, 1913.
The annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, between the hours of noon and one P. M.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA,
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.
The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1914. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10 to Jan. 14.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Gardiner-Lucas Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, 17 Battery Place, New York City, on Jan. 12th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
C. E. GARDINER, Jr., Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 23, 1913.
AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office will expire by effluxion of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the company on the sixth day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Commercial Mining Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York, to elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 13, 1914. Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock M.
ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

New York, December 10, 1913.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, December 29th, 1913.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 484 and 488 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.
NATHANIEL MILLS, JR.,
Assistant Cashier.

The Security Bank of New York,
No. 1 East 14th Street.
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.
The Annual Election for the Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.
LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.
New York, December 30th, 1913.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Annual meeting of stockholders of Hamilton Fire Insurance Company will be held at its office Monday, January 12, 1914, at 2 P. M., for election of Directors and transaction of other business as may come before the meeting.
ARTHUR LENSSEN, JR., Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 13th, at twelve o'clock noon.
W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

An election of twenty Managers of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 34th St. and 9th Av., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1914. LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec'y.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to 1 o'clock January 13th, 1914, at 84 William Street, New York, by order of Directors.
JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

New York, Dec. 31, 1913.
The firm of GEORGE LEASK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEORGE LEASK.
JULIAN W. ROBBINS.
EDWIN M. LEASK.
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Jan. 1, 1914.
GEORGE LEASK and JULIAN W. ROBBINS will continue to conduct a business in commercial paper and unlisted securities under the firm name of GEORGE LEASK & CO., at the same address as heretofore, No. 52 William Street.
GEORGE LEASK.
JULIAN W. ROBBINS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and trading under the style of The Home Auction Rooms and Home Auction Co., at 781 5th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Dec. 31st, 1913. The liabilities of said firm have been assumed by Thomas P. Creamer.
FLORENCE M. CREAMER.
THOMAS P. CREAMER.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1913.—There will be a public hearing at 11 A. M., Jan. 5, 1914, in Room 407, Army Bldg., New York City, in the matter of the establishment of lines fixing the limits to which solid fill may be permitted in Mamaroneck Harbor, N. Y. Interested parties are invited to attend and be heard. W. M. Black, Col., Corps of Engrs., U. S. A.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The western disturbance is central to-night over Southeastern Minnesota, attended by snows and rains and high winds in the upper Mississippi Valley, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Northern Nebraska. A second disturbance of considerable strength is central over Northeastern Texas, but as yet without precipitation. In the West the pressure is rising, except on the North Pacific Coast, but rains continued generally, except over the extreme southern districts, and there were also rains and snows in Utah and Western Colorado, also local snows in Idaho, Montana, and Northern Wyoming.

There is a disturbance, apparently of considerable intensity, some distance east of North Carolina, and there were scattered snows and rains in the Coast States and some high winds from the Carolinas to Cape Cod, for which warnings were ordered Thursday morning.

It is decidedly cooler in New York and New England, with temperatures from 5 to 25 degrees below the seasonal averages, and temperatures are also somewhat low in the South. Elsewhere they are high.

The western disturbance will continue eastward, attended by rains and snows over the Northern and rains over the Southern districts from the Mississippi Valley eastward, with rising temperatures, reaching the Atlantic States on Saturday. Moderately cold weather will follow the disturbance.

In the West the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, except in the Pacific States, where rains will continue, and it will be colder in the Plains States and the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain regions.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be high northeast to north, diminishing by Friday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk to high northeast to north, diminishing by Friday night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk to north growing variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Friday, somewhat warmer in interior. Saturday, snow in north, snow or rain in south; warmer; northeast winds diminishing on the coast and shifting to southeast.

Southern New England—Generally fair Friday, except probably snow flurries in extreme south, with high northeast to north winds. Saturday, rain or snow and warmer.

New Jersey—Cloudy Friday and Saturday; probably rain or snow and warmer Saturday; northeast to east winds diminishing.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer Friday. Saturday, snow or rain, colder in the west, increasing southeast and south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Friday. Saturday, rain or snow and warmer; moderate to northeast to southeast winds.

Northern New England—Fair and not quite so cold Friday. Saturday, cloudy and warmer, snow in afternoon or night. Moderate to brisk north winds on the coast, becoming southeast Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	48	35	4 P. M.	48	30
6 A. M.	40	30	6 P. M.	43	29
9 A. M.	42	28	9 P. M.	40	27
12 M.	48	28	11 P. M.	41	26

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29, at 8 P. M. it was 28. Maximum temperature 35 degrees at 12:02 P. M., minimum 25 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity 67 per cent. at 8 A. M., 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:15—604 St. Nicholas Av.; A. Castell.. Slight
2:00—32 Greenwich St.; Burke estate.... $250
2:10—217 West 20th St.; E. Ried..... $300
5:10—62 Essex St., not given..... Slight
5:45—219 Spring St.; The Singer Sewing Machine Company..... Not given
10:20—1,703 3d Av.; not given..... None
10:30—133 West 44th St.; Rose Gubet.. Slight
10:30—1,702 Broadway; P. W.; J. Reischler.. Slight
11:30—99 Allen St., S.; Levy..... Slight
11:40—73 East 122d St.; O. Kenter..... $50
P.M.
12:35—1,420 Madison Av.; Stern & Wldtz.. Slight
1:20—263 West 35th St.; T. Spencer.... $200
1:45—222 Sullivan St.; N. De Marco.. Slight
2:30—1,067 Fox St.; R. Rotter..... Slight
2:45—2,707 8th Av.; J. Condelli..... Slight
3:30—1,359 5th Av.; unknown..... Slight
3:30—442 Claremont Parkway; D. Weinstein..... $1,000
3:50—219 Manhattan Av.; Linder.. Slight
4:05—571 Amsterdam Av.; Pease & Elliman..... Slight
5:10—845 9th Av.; Ashford & Co..... Slight
6:15—2,909 Bath Av., S.; E. Henderson.. $5,000
6:40—158 E. 31st St.; S. Silver..... None
7:40—152 West St.; C. Fishman..... $100
9:20—451 E. 185th St.; not given..... Slight
9:35—1,361 Boston Road; H. Tagla.. Slight
10:15—1,425 Bryant Av.; J. George.. Slight

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Minna G Goddard v. Beatrice S O'Connor—Henry B Smith, Francis L Wendell v. Margaret C Felter—Paul Jones. Morris W Levine v. Beebe, 28th St and 7th Av Realty Co—William J Donnelly, Isaac Josephson v. Midwest Realty Co—Frank W Tappan, James L Barclay v. Amalie Cohn—Henry B Smith. Caroline A Lane v. Marianino Bonsgur—Frank W Tappan.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. John B Gray v. Justine S Gray—Charles H Strong. Elizabeth J Smith v. Emily Nuoffer—John P Mahon.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Clark T Chambers v. Walter D Marlow—Leon Laski.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Humphrey, J. Trial of equity causes. Van Vlack v. Edson, Green v. Esterbrook.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore conducted for a period of more than ten years under the firm name of SMITH, HOGG & COMPANY will expire by limitation and will be dissolved under date of December 31, 1913, and

WHEREAS, John Hogg, Ralph L. Cutter, Elisha P. Cronkhite and William G. Broadway were the sole partners doing business under said firm name; and

WHEREAS, the said firms and the business carried on by it is to be continued by the undersigned:

NOW, THEREFORE, in compliance with the statutes in such case made and provided, we, the undersigned, do certify and declare that John Hogg, whose residence is in the City of Boston and State of Massachusetts, Ralph L. Cutter, whose residence is in the Borough of Brooklyn in the City and State of New York, Elisha P. Cronkhite, whose residence is in the Borough of Manhattan in the City and State of New York, and William G. Broadway, whose residence is in West Orange in the State of New Jersey, intend to continue and carry on the said business and to deal under the firm name of SMITH, HOGG & COMPANY; and that we are the only persons doing business under said firm name.

JOHN HOGG.
RALPH L. CUTTER.
ELISHA P. CRONKHITE.
WILLIAM G. BROADWAY.

Dated January 1, 1914.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Suffolk, ss. Boston, November 19, 1913.

Before me personally came JOHN HOGG, to me known, and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and he acknowledged to me that he duly executed the same.
[Seal.] Charles P. Searle,
Notary Public.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
County of New York, ss.

On this 20th day of November, 1913, before me personally appeared Ralph L. Cutter, Elisha P. Cronkhite and William G. Broadway, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate; and they thereupon duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
[Seal.] John H. Ingraham,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County No. 4.

New York, January 1, 1914.

MR. ELIOT CUTTER is admitted to an interest in our firm. SMITH, HOGG & CO.

GRAHAM & CO.,
Bankers,
435 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Co. expires this day by limitation. The business will be continued under the same firm name by
HOWARD S. GRAHAM,
LEWIS H. PARSONS,
HENRY P. VAUX.
December 31, 1913.

We beg to announce that Mr. E. Hunt Allen withdraws from our firm today, and that his interest ceases on this date.
(Signed) **Estabrook & Co.**
15 State St., Boston.
24 Broad St., New York.

Mr. John Parkinson retires from our firm and his interest ceases on this date, and Mr. Constantine Hutchins is this day admitted a partner in our firm.
PARKINSON & BURR.
53 State St., Boston. 7 Wall St., New York
January 1, 1914.

Mr. NELSON I. ASIEL and Mr. SIDNEY M. GOLDSTEIN have this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.
ASIEL & CO.
January 1, 1914.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 66, P. O. Bldg., at 11 A. M. Motion calendar. 1 to 4—Benton v. Belmont et al. 5—De Larde v. Managers Producing Corp. 6—Kaufman v. P. R. R. 7—Powers v. Taft-Pierce. 8—Streiff v. Gimbel. 9—Brashears v. Smith. 10—Howland v. Carn. 11—Tannar v. Central of Ga Ry. 12—Harridge v. Eiseman. 13—U S v. Ziegfeld. 14, 15—Gardner-Crusher v. Allis-Chalmers. 16—Elwell v. Elwell. 17—In re McKinnon. 18—Seidl-Cohn v. Fliesas. 19—Corcoran v. Fox. 20—Thompson v. Barber. 21—Pawlows v. Atwell. 22—Hennessy v. Wine Growers Assn. 23—Constantin v. same. 24—Hostetter v. same. 25—Reinthal & Newman v. Shackman. 26—Reinthal & Newman v. Shackman. 27, 28—In re Oceanic St Nav Co. 29—Howland v. Carn. 30—Eastern Steel Co v. Godair & Wimmer. 31—In re Oceanic St Nav Co. 32—Cusick v. Knick Ice Co. 33—Kintner v. Atl Con Co. 34—In re Szczufak. 35—Syker v. Walter. 36—Patterson v. Patterson. 37—Baneford v. Eames. 38—In re Sheppard Knapp & Co. 39—Brothers v. Lidgerwood. 40—Barber v. Motor Car Equip Co. 41—Corcoran v. Fox. 42—Regina Co. v. Am Taximeter Co. 43—Dich v. Fuller. 44—Marinelli v. United Booking Office. 45—In re Hotel St Andrews Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigation Motions: 1—Mechanics Bank & Trust Co v. Met Trust Co. 2—Belley v. Floersheimer. 3—Same v. Dress & Waist Mfg Assn. 4—Stow v. Mackay. 5—N Y Art Pub Co v. Mason Henry Press. 6—McCarthy v. Downes. 7—Barnett v. Gillis. 8—Cunningham v. Stern. 9—Burridge v. Commonwealth Trust Co. 10—Same v. same. 11—N Y Art Pub Co v. Mason Henry Press. 12—de Rochemont v. Modern Woodmen of America. 13—Wassermann v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 14—Van Huber v. Mason. 15—Kesler v. Ferguson. 16—Same v. same. 17—Cuccio v. Nassau Elec Ry Co. 18—Andrews Eng Co v. Jamestown St Ry Co. 19—Lange v. Dickey. 20—Hastorf v. Hennen. 21—Prowbridge v. Doelger. 22—Rice v. Nelson. 23—Jones v. Harrison. 24—Mitchell v. Van Duzer. 25—Freeman v. Berry. 26—Wallace v. Woolf. 27—Van Boskerck v. Hayward. 28—McCausland v. Segul. 29—Matter of Neal (N Y C Police Endow Fund). 30—Kimmel v. Sternfeld. 31—Brill v. Brill. 32—Hollender v. Wm Hasker Co. 33—Matter of Bunn, Nase & Pents. 34—Matter of Dayton (Waterloo Place). 35—Matter of same (East 175th St). 36—Isaacs v. Mendham. 37—Beers v. Smith. 38—Britton v. Humphry. 39—Meyer v. N Y Cons R R Co. 40—Friedman v. Schwartzman. 41—Newman v. Mason Seaman Transp Co. 42—Sacks v. Herbert & Huesgen Co. 43—Schwartz v. Stern. 44—Fisher v. Tuttle. 45—Hervey v. Leavitt. 46—Wells v. Buckham. 47—Stevens v. Tainter. 48—Union Tea Produtlarl Barletta v. Laurora. 49—Astor Mtg Co v. Tenney. 50—Gallagher v. Kaufman. 51—Hugh v. Hugh. 52—McAllister v. McAllister. 53—Spesek v. Erie R R Co. 54—Levy v. Levy. 55—Gillies v. T R Smith R & C Co. 56—Slocum v. Zanetti. 57—Holmes v. Saint Joseph Lead Co. 58—Matter of Empire State Widows & Orphans Society. 59—Langstraat v. J. C. Turner Cypress Lumber Co. 60—Schwabe v. Herzog. 61—H G Vogel Co v. Wolff. 62—Hall v. Hall. 63—Matter of City N Y (Bronx Boulevard). 64—Lubetkin v. Caplan. 65—Woodside v. Boyd. 66—Gruenther v. Ridway Co. 67—Atheras v. Kehaya. 68—Bastian Bros Co v. Hastings. 69—Paul Brew Co v. Sloane. 70—Scinoca v. Saviano. 71—Van Hauten v. Smith. 72—Katz v. Katz. 73—Cushman v. Cook. 74—Mutual Bank v. Slede. 75—Turpin v. Turpin. 76—Morris v. Glass. 77—Rutchuk v. W. H. Gahagan. 78—Paviava v. Ballet v. Atwell. 79—Matter of Motor & Gear Imp Co. 80—Zeigler v. Cabot & Rollins Corp. 81—White v. Howard. 82—French Evangelical Church v. Preen. 83—Cohen v. Cohen. 84—Reinhart v. Shea. 85—Le Berthon v. Doheny. 86—Rees v. U S Oxygen Co. 87—Beers v. Smith. 88—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ford, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Henriette Colell, Bartolomeo Gondolfo, Philip Rosenberg, Peter J Easton.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Will 1. 3011—John C Martin.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Tax Lien Co v. Thyson—Joseph N Tuttle. Batt v. Bohn—Robert W Bonyney. Lane v. Birkholz—Early W Webb. Newcomb v. Johnson—Harvey T Andrews. Audit Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co—The Hon. David Leventritt.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Hudson Trust Co v. Springer—Isaac Heller.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Allen v. Daniel Augustus Realty Co—Franklin Leonard, Jr. Equitable Life Assur Socy v. Gluckman—John De Witt Warner.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Litigated Motions.—Benedict, J. 1—Matter of Benz. 2—Matter of Hantz. 3—Matter of Perry. 4—McLaughlin v. Wood et al. 5—Elhalpenny v. F. & D Co. 6—McChross v. Carr et al. 7—Hertz v. Molle. 8—Knecht v. Molle. 9—Drummond and ano v. Board of Supervisors, Ulster Co. 10—Pinnthosky v. Thomas Harrington Sons Co. 11—Kendal v. Hlavacek et al. 12—Matter of Hohlund. 13—Home Trust Co v. Wagner, &c. 14—Benson v. Modern Woodmen of America. 15—Dickens, &c. v. Conselyea. 16—F R Wallace Estate v. Schenectady Inter Realty Co et al. 17—Matter of Lafayette Trust Co. 18, 19—McDermott v. Jacob Kaiser Impt. 20—Dime Savings Bank v. Aronson Realty Co. 21—Crueneklee v. Charles Pfizer & Co. 22—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co (estate of Valentine.) 23—Webb v. Webb. 24—Beebe v. Beebe. 25—Matter of Woolsey Av. 26—Mechanics' Bank v. Brighton Beach Racing Asso. 27—Patten v. Patten. 28—Lichtenstein v. Hadle et al. 29—Butterworth v. Wyman et al. 30—Kuntz et al v. Peterson et al. 31—Samm v. Clark. 32—Shield v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 33—Caddell v. Anderson & Price Co. 34—Hartnell, admr, v. Arbuckle et al. 35—Matter of Ochs. 36—Hough and ano v. Cadiz et al. 37—Watson, as guardian, v. Smith et al. 38—Certificate of Ind'y v. People's Union Realty Co. 39—Berg v. Berg. 40—Superintendent of Banks—Greenpoint Polish Co-operative Savings and Loan Asso. 41—Cidorkowitz v. Meurer et al. 42—Hoefle, as trustee, &c, v. Am Laundry Machinery Co. 43—Correll, executrix, &c, v. Queens Land and Improvement Co et al. 44—Halm v. Halm. 45—Foley v. Taylor et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—No day calendar.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE.
Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y. Box 505.
A country home school for girls of all ages. Boys only under 12. Home Mother for young children. 45d year. 25 miles from N. Y. Large: 500 ft. elevation. All courses of study. Rates $300 to $375. Catalog. Tel. 1165 White Plains.

BUSINESS SCHOOLS.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
261 Lexington Ave. (35th St.)
Send for prospectus. No solicitors.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

"The School Distinctive"
SALON DE DANSE
2230 B'way, bet. 80th-100th Sts. Tel. 7080 Riverside.
The Art of the Joyous Spirit.
Learn to dance the
MODERN DANCES
as they should be danced.
Trot, Tango, Hesitation, Boston, Maxixe.
Latest Parisian Variations
Rapid Results Guaranteed. $5.
Management of
G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B.,
"Master of the Modern Dance."

The Modern Dance Magazine
Aeolian Hall, New York.
25c The Copy
Devoted to the Spirit in Art and Life.
BEAUTIFUL. UNIQUE. INDISPENSABLE.
Vibrant with life—INSPIRING. Ask your newsdealer to let you glance at it—that's sufficient. You'll buy it. Miniature Copy Free on Request.

One Step, Trot and Tango. **DANCING**
LA FLEUR SCHOOL FOR
conducted by PROF. W. S. REMENYI.
B'way & 146th St. OPEN 11 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
3 LESSONS AND YOU DANCE.

DANCING—JOHN & MAY WILSON
Professional exponents of the MODERN DANCES. Private instruction at all hours. 34 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK.

ONE-STEP, TROT & TANGO
3 LESSONS AND YOU DANCE. $2.
Remenyi, 102 E. 86th and B'way & 146th St. Special classes Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 50c.
Modern dances taught privately by refined lady. Mlle. Mindere, 102 W. 71st. 2607 Col.

FOR SALE.

ARMY AUCTION BARGAINS
Shoes, $1.85 up; Haversacks, 10c; Ponchos, 75c; Saddles, 3.00; Caps, 15c; Swords, 1.15; Blankets, $1.95 up; Knapsacks, 55c; Leggins,

Real Estate

35 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch, bandsome bathroom, white enamel bedroom, tinted beamed ceiling, dining room with elegant electric dome, on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; price $2,750, far below value; will accept $100 cash; balance $15 month. Call or write B. Ackerman, 896 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., New York.

Seven-room house, steam plant, parquet floors, 20 minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

Premises 1,714 Bedford Av., 14 rooms, 2 baths, $75 monthly; formerly $125 monthly. Firmin, 404 World Bldg., Manhattan.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

30 cents a line.

Broadway, 1,544, (46th St.)—Second-story store, entire floor, $75 to $150; offices and studios, $12 up.

Office with operating room afternoons; exceptional; reasonable. Doctor One, South 2,080 Broadway.

WILL SUBLET office, 13x26, or desk room at reasonable rate. Apply at Room 1,106, 103 Park Av.

Office or showroom sublet; part or all; reasonable. 114 5th Av., Room 1,709.

9th, 69 West.—Elegant large store, suitable for any business, near Subway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

199 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $35, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684—Morningside.

Special attention given to transient guests.

Apartment three rooms, kitchen and bath; handsomely furnished; every convenience; prefer to rent to October, 1914; house caters best class tenants; good references essential. Dept., 2040 West 85th St., Columbus 3295.

Beautifully furnished eight-room apartment, facing Riverside; including excellent maid if desired; will rent two, three, or four months. Apartment 71, 440 Riverside Drive.

A.—Handsomely furnished 5-10 room elevator apartment; first-class house; opposite Grant's Tomb; facing 123d St.; southern exposure. 8100 Broadway.

72d St., 176 West.—Two-room apartment; bath, kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished; top floor.

Six rooms; two baths; servant optional. Broadway, 1158 St. Benjamin. Morningside 8704.

96th Subway.—Light, high-class, 5-room furnished elevator apartment, Riverside 6180. Kirk.

Six comfortable outside rooms, two baths, servant, piano. Morningside 8704. Apt. 71.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FROM JANUARY 1 AT THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St., an Apartment of parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath; beautifully furnished; at liberal reduction.

27th St., 35 East.—To sublet, 2 large rooms; private bath; $45; exceptional offer; full hotel service.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

30 cents a line.

WANTED.—Furnished front four of five rooms apartment; parlor, two bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator, telephone, steam heat, electric light; near Subway station. State particulars and monthly rent; preferred at Riverside Drive. P. O. box 1,175.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

SUBLET AT GREAT SACRIFICE.

Must rent at once my beautiful 7-room corner apartments on Riverside Drive, convenient to 125th St. Subway; ready for immediate occupancy; rent $75, but circumstances compel me to sublet at any reasonable offer to a responsible party; write for appointment. "Outlook," 135 Times Downtown.

East Side.

57th St., 35 East.—Two large, desirable rooms, bath; full hotel service; $45 per month; exceptional opportunity.

Storage.

30 cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 130th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Business Opportunities

30 cents a line.

Competent man wanted to represent public service company in this city; steady position; good pay; party preferred able to take some financial interest. Address Service, M 90 Times.

For rent in Washington, D. C., the best business location on F Street, reasonable rental, by party controlling lease; store room, 20x100, with large attractive show window. M 82 Times.

I have exceedingly profitable specialty business for which I need competent manager; other interests taking all my time; $500 investment required. Hardware, M 61 Times.

Wanted, partner with capital, active or silent, to engage in wholesale dry goods business; have had eighteen years' experience. Address Y 214 Times.

Fountain; refreshments privilege, and cost-room privilege can be secured in newest, refined dancing palace; splendid opportunity for live man. M 81 Times.

Partner wanted, who will invest $8 000-$10,000 in a well established, profitable mercantile business; a good opportunity. V 150 Times.

Partner wanted for ladies' hat mfg. concern; good opportunity for right party; further information reply to V 128 Times.

Partner with $3,500 wanted in good going manufacturing plant established nine years; retiring account illness. D 52 Times.

Picture theatre clears over $200 weekly; trial. Zahn & Kerr, 206 Broadway.

Business Loans.

30 cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Business Notices

30 cents a line.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10, delivered. Telephone Cortlandt 1332. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters: 500, $1.50; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

30 cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $8 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5403
356 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St. in Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6853 Cortlandt.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Rose St.

SIXTY typewriters visible and others, costing $100 each new, $5 up; selling them out. Store, 427 Broadway, near Howard.

Purchase and Exchange.

30 cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds. Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin & Feingold, 409 5th Av.,
between 38th and 39th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture; bric-a-brac, paintings, pianos. Myers, 118 University Place. 2262 Stuyvesant.

Lost

35 cents a line.

LOST—Lavalliere, diamond and pearl pendant, platinum chain, Tuesday, Dec. 30, from address below to Astor Theatre, Manhattan. Very liberal reward, no questions asked for return to 269 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Open-faced gold watch, chain, and charm, Saturday evening, initials on watch, "W. A. G.," and numbers 2,986—130,068. Liberal reward and return to owner, 15 Vernon Av., Brooklyn; no questions asked.

LOST—Lady's small gold open-faced watch, shortly after 12 o'clock noon on Dec. 30, between Hotel Wentworth and 49th St. and 6th Av.; liberal reward. Return office, Hotel Wentworth, 59 West 49th St.

LOST—New Year's eve, Knickerbocker Hotel, white gold watch, monogram "C. P. B."; chain contained gold pencils, knife, &c.; liberal reward, no questions asked. Telephone Carter, 5621 John.

LOST—Liberal reward will be paid for return of a diamond and pearl hairpin, lost between Cafe Beaux Arts and stage entrance of Casino Theatre, 39th St., Thursday night, about 8 P. M. Anna Held.

LOST—In or about Waldorf, diamond horseshoe pin set in platinum, gold backing, containing about twenty-five diamonds, graduating in size; liberal reward. Address W. S., Box Y 147 Times.

LOST—Wednesday night, 11:30, in 44th St. near 6th Av., a black velvet lady's handbag containing money and important keys; good reward. Kindly return to Hotel Algonquin, West 44th St.

LOST.—Gold watch, double case, diamond centre, with fleur de lis pin, on Broadway, between Bleecker and 9th St. Liberal reward. Return to 621 Broadway, E. L. Payson.

LOST—Part of a diamond pendant with pearl drop at the Bethany Day Nursery dance, Hotel Plaza, Monday evening, Dec. 29; liberal reward. W. M. Lunt Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Large raccoon muff, Dec. 27, from automobile, Park Av. to Plaza Hotel, on 59th St. West; liberal reward. Return Mrs. K. S. Clodio, 122 East 82d St.

LOST.—BLACK ROUND PEARL, with screw, Dec. 25, evening, at Metropolitan Opera House; Large Reward to returner. Apply Carr Brothers, 29 Broadway.

LOST — Silver-mounted snakewood stick marked "F. A. P." very valuable because of associations; suitable reward. Address T. A. P., 561 West 147th St.

LOST—Earrings, oblong diamond with onyx, at Healy's, 66th, Columbus Av. Return Shewan, Sherman Square Hotel; liberal reward.

LOST—Signet ring, sapphire stone, initials "M. M. R." Madison Av. car between 66th and 69th Sts.; liberal reward, 20 E. 69th St.

LOST—At 72d Subway Station, gold open-faced watch, with Masonic fob; initials C. A. B.; liberal reward. 255 West 72d St.

LOST—Aug., 1913, bank book of Security Bank, Murray Hill branch, No. 2,081, Jan. 1, 1910, Jacob White.

LOST—Mink lady's coat; liberal reward paid for its return and no questions asked. Box 140 Times.

$100 REWARD—No questions; return brooch design; lost Holly Arms, New Year's; sentimental value. Apply Mrs. Frank Holly, Hewletts.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dec. 31, bull terrier, pure white, with green collar marked "Pat Bensen." Liberal reward for return to 104 West 90th St.

LOST—Friday, Dec. 26, collie, brown and white, named Prince; answers to name; return to Joseph F. Carey, 543 Dean St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small black dog; answers name "Major"; liberal reward. Return 138 East 47th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station 51 East 125th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices

40 cents a line.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons having claims against Ralph Esposito, grocer, formerly located at 321 Amsterdam Av., city, should present same, verified, to the undersigned immediately.

JOHN KOCHER,
Trustee for Creditors, 390 Greenwich St.

Boarders Wanted

30 cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Large, small rooms; excellent home cooking; parlor dining room.

38TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large room, private bath; elevator; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large front room in annex; references; table board.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Second floor, large room, single rooms; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive, large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV., 2058, 132D.—Sunny, comfortable rooms; steam, hot water; best board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 209 WEST.—Desirable steam-heated rooms; every convenience; excellent table; reasonable rates.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 42 WEST.—Desirable rooms, superior board; references.

57TH, 350 WEST.—Large, small rooms; best of food; home privileges; reasonable.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; exceptionally well appointed house; private bath; electric light; desirable for particular people.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; a call may be to your advantage.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; second floor; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; well-appointed house; references.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class board and rooms; parlor dining room, near Subway.

74TH ST., 121 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near bath; excellent home, table; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; medium, sunny room; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 127-9 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor; dining guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without bath; also small rooms.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.

Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; quiet, homelike; unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room, private baths; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

80TH, 148 WEST.—Second floor; sunny front rooms; all new; refined; references.

81ST, 139 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; small room; telephone; references.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Large room, private bath; meals unusually good; table guests.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; reference.

97TH, 409-411 WEST—THE LA GRANGE.
Outclassing for price, accommodations; cuisine unsurpassed; board, two, $16; single, $7.50; steam.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; Southerners.

113TH ST.—Small room, excellent cuisine; fine surroundings; moderate. Inquire 560 West 113th.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated, closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

A HOUSE
FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE.
111 WEST 139D. INSPECTION INVITED.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
THE EVELYN LODGE."

Lovely sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished; magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery, ferry 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 679.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d Subway; reasonable; reference.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

West Side.

21ST ST., 137 EAST. (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; quiet surroundings; breakfast served in rooms.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—For business men; large, small desirable rooms; Subway; $2.50-$5.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, attractive, newly furnished room; all modern conveniences; select neighborhood.

Furnished Rooms

50 cents a line.

West Side.

29TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, sunny room; suitable for refined couple; all conveniences.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—Small room; also room suitable two; board optional. Madison 3624.

34TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large and small, handsomely furnished, clean rooms; telephone; $4 up.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, attractively furnished room; all modern conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

60TH, 119 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large room; also small; steam, electricity; select location.

62D, 173 EAST.—Comfortable back parlor, front room, hall room; heated; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 886, (52d.)—Homelike room, bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

West Side.

67TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627—Sty.

107TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; all modern conveniences; southern exposure; select.

22D ST., 456 WEST.—Well-kept single rooms; select, quiet house; reasonable; references.

41ST ST., 368 WEST. (corner 9th Av.)—Nice large and small rooms, day or week; light housekeeping; $1.50 up.

44TH ST., 309 WEST. (Apt. 6.)—An elaborately furnished front suite, option Steinway grand; telephone, elevator; steam heat.

46TH, 326 WEST.—Private house; handsome sunny back parlor; suitable for doctor or dentist.

46TH, 328 WEST.—Handsome sunny back parlor; phone.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Well furnished, medium-sized room; steam heat; every convenience; reasonable.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid, medium-sized, second floor, front; steam; every convenience.

48TH, 130 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; well kept house; bath; telephone; breakfast if desired.

49TH ST., 127 WEST.—Furnished two, three rooms; use kitchen; quiet; other rooms; references. Delancy.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; southern exposure; quiet home.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Large, attractive, steam-heated room, private bath; smaller connecting rooms; hot water; $5, $7, $10.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references only.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; all conveniences; very reasonable. 4238 Columbus.

70TH ST., 148 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; bath; private house; references; permanent; wanted by lady.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; running water; twin bed; gentlemen preferred. Mrs. A. Helgeson.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny single room, $4; also large front room; private bath; southern exposure; references; phone.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private house; suitable two; immaculate; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 222 WEST.—Medium, comfortable, sunny room; lavatory, bathroom adjoining; private house; electricity.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; Subway, "L"; references.

72D, 268 WEST, (cor. West End Av.)—Handsome, newly furnished quiet suites, single and double rooms; steam heated; phone.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

73D ST., 169 WEST.—Large and small rooms in house with owner near all car lines; gentleman. Kimball, Col. 10137.

73D, 255 WEST.—Well heated large room with private bath, continuous hot water; smaller rooms; telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining room; near Subway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; references.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; two gentlemen; reasonable. telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second floor front, southern exposure; running water; references.

76TH ST., 179 WEST.—Outside double rooms, suite; reasonable; telephone; breakfast. Wanamaker.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Single rooms; private baths; board optional; reasonable. Columbus 9658.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms; also back parlor, suitable for studio; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, medium, single rooms; high class, unusual house; parlor, dining; table guests; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 130 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable one or two gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

79TH ST., 226 WEST.—Large, handsome room; electricity; Subway; select private house.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; electric light, telephone; references.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; reasonable; telephone; references.

89TH ST., (Bet. Riverside Drive, West End.)—Large front room; unusually attractive, sunny rooms, 22x18; exceptional house; hardwood floors. Telephone 1296 Riverside.

92D, 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; southern exposure; front room; three windows. Possess.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; steam; phone; conveniences. Higham.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; top floor; gentlemen; references.

96TH ST., 255 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; very large, comfortably furnished, sunny front room; bath, shower; breakfast optional. Lane.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—A comfortably furnished outside room in high-class elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; private family; Broadway subway express one block; board optional.

97TH ST., 158 WEST.—Two splendid, sunny rooms; private bath; all conveniences. 7206 Riverside.

101ST ST., 205 WEST, (two doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids' elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $22 to $7. The Ludington.

102D, 308 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large front room; southern exposure; private house, desirable for man and wife; references.

103RD, 211 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; bath, steam; near Subway and elevated; $5 to $8 weekly. Brown. 6797 Riverside.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Well furnished room adjoining bath; private family; gentleman. 2 3

116TH, 620 WEST.—Riverside; parquet floor; piano; sunny; reasonable; gentleman. 3596 Morningside.

116TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Attractive single room, running water. Phone 4834 Morningside. White.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms, large, small; elevator, electricity. Apt. 41.

120TH ST., 451 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Edmund Francis Court, new, high-class apartment house; rooms single and en suite. Apartment 106.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Phone Morningside 4680. Apt. 51.

123D ST., 407 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Attractive rooms, southern exposure, facing Morningside Park; elevator, telephone, use kitchen; moderate. Mead.

127TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large front parlor, connecting bedroom; private family; all conveniences; homelike; subway; $3 per week; reasonable; references. Austin.

137TH ST., 616 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; running water; also two connecting; conveniences. Apartment 3.

140TH ST., 512 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Elegantly newly furnished private residence offers two handsome rooms and suites with private bath, to select guests; very moderate rates; table excellent. Tel. 2766 Audubon.

156TH, 648 WEST.—Large, comfortable, front room; running water; near bath; refined surroundings; private house; near Subway; references.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (129d.)—Handsomely furnished light room; immaculate; shower; $5. Apartment 37.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 852.—Front rooms; Hudson view; Manhattan station; elevator; gentlemen. Turner.

THE NEW YORK.

Bedroom and bath, $1.00 day; parlor, bedroom and bath, $2.00 day; monthly reduction; meals. 23 West 60th.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room, private bath; excellent plumbing, electricity, large closets; private family; near 91st subway; reference.

Pianos and Organs.

30 cents a line.

Concerto upright piano, fine mechanism and tone; splendid condition; $75. 1 Amsterdam Av., Room 1,709.

MANY NEW CLIENTS FOUND THROUGH THE NEW YORK TIMES

This well-expressed advertisement on the Want Page of THE NEW YORK TIMES brought many desirable clients to Mr. Fleming, the advertiser. He said, "I am simply delighted with the steady volume of new business."

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1230.

Telephone your advertisement to The Times.

Bryant 3000.

Help Wanted Female

35 cents a line.

CHAPERONE.—High-class dancing palace; evenings only. Experienced, diplomatic tactful woman can secure congenial position. M 80 Times.

LADY with no encumbrances who would appreciate business training; living salary while learning. Stanton-Chauncey, 225 5th Av.

NURSEMAID.—For a two-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply 318 West 100th St.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

French instruction by refined Parisian teacher. Miss Sorel, 221 West 23d St.

Help Wanted, Male

35 cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT Wanted.—Thoroughly familiar with department store accounting; must understand department store methods and be competent to supervise inventory taking and valuations. L 286 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Familiar with cost accounting and factory practice; must be thoroughly experienced and competent; permanent position if satisfactory. L 287 Times Downtown.

EDITOR TRADE PAPER.—New monthly house organ covering wide range of subjects needs man with wide and diversified knowledge capable of producing whole publication; good opportunity for right man; state experience, wages, and salary wanted by letter only. Craig, 38 Park Row, New York City.

FUR DESIGNER

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED DESIGNER AND FURRIER, CAPABLE OF PRODUCING HIGH GRADE GARMENTS; MODELS; GOOD SALARY AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT FOR RIGHT MAN. LEVENTHAL & VOGEL, 6 EAST 32D ST.

MANAGER.—Services of high-class manager to take charge of selling force and be able himself to produce business; an excellent opportunity; state experience, age, and salary wanted by letter only. Craig, 38 Park Row, New York City.

PRIVATE SECRETARY wanted by gentleman engaged in financial business; must be college graduate with several years' business experience. State full particulars, salary desired. Address K. W. E., P. O. Box 822, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity, and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady all year around; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 W. 18th St., first floor.

SALESMAN.—One well acquainted with the knit goods manufacturers throughout New York State and the East; good connection for the right man; commission. Apply D 51 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—First-class sales manager for stock salesmen wanted, who can bring sufficient good men with him to do the work. For particulars address Mr. Williams, P. O. Box 1,522, Houston, Texas.

SALES MANAGER, one possessing thorough knowledge of handling general correspondence and salesmen. For competent, aggressive man, permanent position assured. Address F. O. Box FF, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TWO MEN WANTED to travel and appoint agents; salary $80 monthly and expenses, with commission on agents' sales; experience unnecessary; position good for $200 monthly to hustler. LIGHTNING AIR CO. OF AMERICA Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Musical.

WANTED.—Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, Z 275 Times.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Female.

COMPANION, School Mother or Housekeeper. An Excellent qualifications. 207 West 122d St.

COMPANION.—As companion to elderly lady; good reader, writer, nurse. 57 68 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class simple woman; takes fine family wash home; open-air drying; first-class work guaranteed. Lahner, 421 East 64th.

NURSE.—Young Swedish girl with hospital experience wishes position as child's nurse. Signe, Box 143 Floral Park, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position where willingness and good work secure advancement. Margaret Pessner, 695 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; experienced, educated; position downtown; $12-$15. L 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat-appearing, ambitious young business school graduate; $8. L 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; trial balance and best references. V 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good correspondent; hard worker; 2 years' experience; $8. L 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good correspondent; educated; willing; 4 years' experience; $10. L 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; high school education; references; reliable. L 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; graduate high school; good references. L 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate transcriber, good grammarian, hard worker; $8-$10. Q 60 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat; accurate; not afraid hard work; $10. L 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bill clerk, assist bookkeeper, office routine; salary, $10. L 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; familiar filing, billing, &c.; $12. L 360 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, biller, general office worker; high school graduate; $7-8. L 359 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Can assist filing, switchboard, and typewriting; $6. L 361 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, expert; miscellaneous dictation; charge correspondence. Q 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, will render services, (also clerical work); part time. V 132 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Five years with telephone company; would like to get position operating private board; hotel preferable. V 148 Times.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Price-lander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4276 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified, books opened, closed, written up, balanced, systematized, kept part time; terms moderate. Auditor, Room 156, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2547 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; auditing, investigations, accounting systems; superior service, moderate charges. Kenneth Fairbanks, 50 Liberty St. Telephone 6970 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT, 30, public accounting experience, seeks position with certified auditor, permanently or temporarily. V 190 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires work, day or evenings; highest references. Auditor, 1,402 Park Place, Brooklyn. 'Phone 5789 Bedford.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, stenographer and correspondent, seeks immediate opening. V 76 Times.

ABLE ASSISTANT, (20,) private secretary, bookkeeper, stenographer, correspondent, excellent commercial education, familiar with accounting, office routine, desires position reputable business house or managing personal affairs; highest references. "Able," Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNTANT.—Long varied experience; cost, corporation accounts, financial statements, thorough, practical, systematic; highest credentials. "Reliable," A 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, EXECUTIVE ABILITY; A1 REFERENCES. G., 921 WHITLOCK AV., BRONX.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; three years' experience; $12; references furnished. L 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wants responsible position; age 27; Scotch; reliable; references. Whyte, V 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 28; thoroughly qualified; full charge; A1 references. A 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT; EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT. V 132 TIMES.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough, twenty-five dollars. A1 references. L 348 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—25, 6 years' experience on foreign and domestic cars; best city and out-of-town references; first-class mechanic and good, careful driver. J. P., 148 West 22d St.

CHAUFFEUR, English, 12 years' experience on all makes of cars, first-class references, can do all repairs, wants position with private family. Dyaling, 124 West 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, A1 driver; first-class city reference; unequaled for careful driving; good mechanic; no tobacco or alcohol habits. C. Rolston, 625 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, German, experienced Packard, Hudson, Cadillac, careful, wishes private position. V 144 Times.

CREDIT MAN DESIRES CHANGE; POSITION OF SCOPE, EXPERIENCED; LARGE BUSINESS; SALARY $2,000. M 84 TIMES.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Young man now out of town, eight years purchasing and factory management, desires position with good concern in like capacity, or as assistant manager; best of references; now employed. V 148 Times.

SALESMAN.

Would like to hear from manufacturers who need a man that can do $75,000 business yearly, office, city and surrounding towns; not only a salesman but a general man in your business; reference. V 104 Times.

SALESMAN.—Spaniard, 27, wishes connection with manufacturing concern as salesman for South America; start $25. Andalus, L 349 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Five years' experience, excellent references, wishes a position at anything. George Neill, 1,293 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Experienced traveler, business getter, with long years' record in above countries, wants connection. Box A 107 Times.

TENOR.—Good soloist, with church experience, wants engagement. Peristore, 43 West 46th.

WESTERN REPRESENTATIVE.

Live business man of proven ability desires to represent progressive New York firm in San Francisco. A-1 references and credentials. M., Box 87 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

30 cents a line.

Help Wanted—Commercial.

TYPISTS, several positions; rapid, accurate. National Employment Exchange (Agency), 30 Church St.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

Call Riverside 4875 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Service Agency, 12 West 60th St.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 60th. 1538 Riverside.

COMPETENT HELP; reliable references. Procurable Progressive Agency, 24 West 125th. Harlem 5970.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Reliable chauffeurs; references investigated. Paris Chartson's Employment Agency, 2,424 Broadway, (corner 90th.) Telephone 6027 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat colored girls; references. Harlem Employment Exchange, 2,149 5th Av. Harlem 251.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced, neat colored girls; reference. Roosevelt Employment Agency, 1 West 34th. Phone 5060 Harlem.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 125d. 6916 Morningside.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHAS. SHONGOOD & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Jan. 2d, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 63 West 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of raw furs, trimmings, machines, fixtures, &c. ADAM KOLMAN CHICKIN, Bankrupt. HAROLD R. LHOWE, Attorney for Receiver, 439 Broadway, New York. Sale adjourned from Dec. 31st, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY R. KANTER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Jan. 2d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 63 West 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stock of electrical fixtures, brackets, materials, tools, furniture, fixtures, &c. CHARLES J. BRUCK, Trustee. MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee. 34 Pine St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHAS. GOTTLIEB & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Jan. 2, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35-34 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, piece goods, trimmings, canvas, power tables, motor, coat, typewriter, fixtures, etc. Inspection Jan. 7th and 8th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M

GIVE GODSPEED TO BRONX COUNTY

Officials Felicitated at Elaborate Exercises in the New Court House.

MACCRACKEN DESIGNS SEAL

Gov. Glynn and ex-Gov. Dix Send Congratulations Upon the Establishment of New Administration.

The establishment of Bronx County was celebrated by those living in that district yesterday with elaborate ceremonies at the new county Court House, at Third Avenue and 161st Street. The exercises began at 11 o'clock in the morning. Edward R. Koch, Chairman of the Celebration Committee, introduced as Chairman of the meeting, Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor Emeritus of New York University. Dr. MacCracken said:

"My fellow-citizens of the County of the Bronx and of the older counties of the State of New York and from other States and nations: We are met at this hour to celebrate the inauguration of the sixty-second county of the Empire State. We are so rich in speakers today that the Chairman will deny himself the pleasure of expressing the congratulations which are in his heart. He will employ a moment or two in an explanation. On Christmas Eve I was requested by the Judge-elect of this county to suggest a design for the county seal. I gave an entire day, with the help of New York University's Professor of Mechanical Drawing, to making a design for the same. It proved to be too late to be completed in time for to-day. I think it proper, nevertheless, to offer it for your inspection. It is placed on the wall over this desk. I will tell what it teaches as a substitute for speech.

"The Bronx is shown as the northernmost division of a star of five points, each point standing for a county. All the other counties, you observe, are situated on three islands, which are separated each from the mainland and from other islands by the waters of the Harlem, the Sound, the East River, the Hudson, and New York Bay. The Bronx is on the mainland, with Queens and Kings Counties to the southeast, New York and Richmond Counties to the southwest.

"The motto is taken from the Vulgate, or Latin, edition of the Bible. A motto which speaks of law is selected because the chief function of the county is to maintain courts of law, with places of records for legal purposes, such as records of marriages and of liens and mortgages. The law meant by 'ejus legam' was originally the supreme law of God. 'Insulae,' or the islands, originally meant the world. The motto may be translated, 'The world is waiting for the law of God the law expressed in seven words, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as theyself.'

"In a secondary sense, 'the islands' are the four old counties of New York City within its circumference of 100 miles, chiefly bays and rivers and old ocean. The phrase 'its law' or 'his law' signifies 'the law of the Bronx.' To-day the Bronx as a borough has just reached 'sweet sixteen.' She is of lawful age, if not to be courted at least to have a Court House. The islands, whether Manhattan, or Long Island, or Staten Island, will watch sharply to find what kind of law goes out of this new Court House of this new county. If it be bad, the citizens of the Bronx must look for blame. If it be good, we shall hope for your praise. May we never have any Judge sitting in the Court House of the Bronx whom good citizens will want either to impeach or to recall."

The invocation was by the Rev. Dr. Frank Clendenin, who was presented by Dr. MacCracken as the rector of the "oldest church in the Bronx, St. Peter's, nearly 200 years old." Dr. Clendenin following the invocation, said:

"I am not one of those who believe that all men in public office must be dishonest, for I believe that men who have brains enough to perform the duties of public office also have brains enough to increase their earnings honestly. I do believe, however, that the best men oftentimes are discouraged by unjust criticism, and I urge you to uphold our public officials and try to help them to be strong and courageous."

On behalf of the McKinley Square Liberty Pole and Flag Association, Gen. George B. Loud presented to the new county administration an American flag that was flown from the top of the staff on the court house. The flag was accepted by Mr. Koch. A letter from Gov. Glynn was then read by Mr. Koch. The Governor regretted that he was unable to accept the invitation of the committee to be present at the celebration. He explained that the New Year's reception in Albany had made his presence there necessary. This letter, from ex-Gov. John A. Dix, who signed the bill making the Bronx County, was read by Mr. Koch:

To the Chairman of the Celebration Committee, Bronx County.

Dear Sir: It is a source of great regret that I cannot be present at the ceremonies on Jan. 1 to felicitate with enterprising citizens of the new County of the Bronx. The erection of the sixty-second county is one of the practical evidences of a determination for home rule, which instills new and vigorous life in that Democratic principle.

The administration of public office in your county now rests upon the individuals chosen by the citizens of the county only. There is a clear right of way, with the signals set for safety; the track is ballasted with the good-will of the people to be served; the schedule spells efficiency, and the whole State awaits the result with keen observation. A great opportunity is offered to make a record, an inspiration for every other county, and no one will await it with greater solicitude than the one whose privilege it was to sign his name making the act official.

Please convey my best wishes to all present for a most prosperous outcome of this important occasion in bringing to pass the County of the Bronx. JOHN A. DIX.

Thomson, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1913.

The audience, led by Mrs. Van Rensselaer Schuyler, then sang "America," and Henry K. Davis, who was defeated as a candidate for County Judge, made a brief address. He was followed by Borough President Douglas Mathewson, who promised to co-operate heartily with the county officials. W. W. Niles, representing the North Side Board of Trade, said that the county would help to unite all the interests in the borough and county; and he considered the selection of county as well as city officials a fortunate one.

District Attorney Frank Martin criticised the city government because it had failed to provide enough furniture for the new Court House. He said that the new county administration was handicapped by lack of equipment. Before pronouncing the benediction, the Rev. Father George T. Donlin, rector of St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church, felicitated the county and borough officials in his prayer he said:

"Grant, O Lord, that the infant County of the Bronx, born this day to Thy glory and the great joy of all its inhabitants, may be productive of untold honors and worthy ambitions to be transmitted to its generations to follow. Grant that men may, by the impulse of grace, return to due order with a renewal in their hearts of piety toward God, of justice and charity toward one another, and of temperance and moderation to themselves. Grant, O Lord, that Thy holy will may be done on the soil of the new-born county, in all things as it is in Heaven. Grant in the end, O Lord, that the new-born County of the Bronx may live long, be happy, and have all it wants of what is right and fair, and then have all that is right and fair and just as long as it lives, now and forever more. Amen."

The population of the Bronx on Jan. 1, 1913 was 531,219 as compared with 2,468,001 in Manhattan, 1,776,878 in Brooklyn, 334,297 in Queens, and 92,969 in Richmond. Its area in square miles is 40.8 as compared with 21.9 in Manhattan, 97.6 in Brooklyn, 115.6 in Queens, and 57.2 in Richmond. The taxable valuations of the different boroughs, beginning last year were: Bronx realty, $616,733,375; personalty, $4,596,198; Manhattan, realty, $5,035,485,412; personalty, $281,467,132; Brooklyn, realty, $1,674,742,409; personalty, $48,753,985; Queens, realty, $456,750,539; personalty, $6,396,750; Richmond, realty, $78,396,151; personalty, $1,750,485.

BRONX OFFICIALS TAKE OATH.

Borough President Mathewson Congratulated by His Predecessor.

While those living in the Bronx were celebrating the inauguration of their new county administration in the new county Court House yesterday morning, the county officials went in relays from the meeting to the office of County Clerk James V. Ganly, before whom they took the oath of office. On Monday the Grand Jury will be sworn. Two representatives of the Bronx Bar Association will appear in court on that day to make introductory addresses by way of starting the work of the court.

Douglas Mathewson, accompanied by Mrs. Mathewson and their small son, went in the morning to the Borough Hall, Tremont and Third Avenues, to assume the duties of Borough President that were relinquished to him by Cyrus C. Miller, the retiring Borough President. Mr. Miller made a congratulatory address, and Mr. Mathewson made a brief response. Only a few friends witnessed the ceremony in addition to the staffs of the retiring and the newly elected Borough Presidents. The office was filled with flowers. In the afternoon Borough President Mathewson held an informal reception in his office.

When William J. Flynn assumed the office of Coroner of the Bronx, in the Bergen Building, he received delegations from the South End Democratic Club and the Master Plumbers' Association. His friends sent to him many floral tributes.

KEEPS SINKING FUND INTACT

$2,000,000 Saving Effected by Plan of Governor and Advisers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Supplementing his declaration of yesterday that he would fight to keep the State sinking funds intact, Gov. Glynn to-day made public a statement that a solution of the sinking fund problem, agreeable to the financial interests and State officials, had been reached after a conference with prominent bankers.

"The sinking fund problem has been a source of agitation for some years," runs the Governor's statement. "The plan agreed upon should settle the problem for all time. The $2,000,000 saving has been accomplished by a scientific rearrangement of the entire basis of annual sinking fund contributions by experts, representing the State and the large holders of State bonds. The method used contemplates providing annually for each outstanding issue of State bonds an amount which, added to present sinking fund accumulations, will retire the bonds at maturity."

At the close of the conference Louis B. Franklin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, said:

"I am very glad to learn that this question has been settled in such a satisfactory manner, as it should prove of benefit to the State, the taxpayer and the holder of State bonds. This action should permanently settle the question of the State sinking fund. I think the Governor is to be congratulated upon this happy solution of a difficult problem."

TWO SET UPON BY TEN.

Gang Attacks Homegoing Skaters and Street Battle Follows.

William Keys of 262 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, and his chum and neighbor, Joseph P. Milze, were returning last evening from the Clermont Avenue rink when as they jumped from a Vanderbilt Avenue trolley car at Prospect Place their little red and gray skating caps caught the attention of a strolling gang of ten young Italians.

The Italians apparently had been drinking and they had the boldness of numbers, so they jeered at the skating caps openly. When Keys and Milze halted and retorted resentfully, a fight was inevitable. All ten did not scruple to set upon the two, and very early in the scrimmage Keys and Milze lost their skates. These were utilized as weapons and both skaters went down on the sidewalk under the blows.

It was only the cry of "here come the cops" that scattered the roughs and saved the boys from grave injury. As it was, both had painful bruises and cuts to show for the encounter. Dr. Landorf, who came with the ambulance, found Keys's left ear almost torn off and took him to the hospital. Milze was able to hobble home. Their ten assailants succeeded in getting away, taking the skates with them.

AMBULANCE BEAT STORKS.

Interne Raced with Two Expectant Mothers—Real Mothers Now.

Dr. Munkittrick with an ambulance hurried to the apartment house at 1,965 Cropsey Avenue, Bath Beach, yesterday afternoon to take Mrs. Sadie Olinsky to the Coney Island Hospital. The clatter of the process of carrying her down from the third floor aroused the other tenants to what was happening, and from his apartment on the second floor Jacob Rich put a nervous head out into the hall and wanted to know if there were room in the ambulance for Mrs. Rich. Dr. Munkittrick groaned inwardly and said there was.

Then he bade the chauffeur put on full speed. There is an ancient iron-clad tradition at the Coney Island Hospital which says that the interne who brings in a baby born in an ambulance must act as host to all the other internes at dinner. Dr. Munkittrick had visions of buying two dinners all around for the jeering staff at the hospital, and so thinking urged the chauffeur to even greater speed.

In no time they were at the hospital. There, just at sundown Mrs. Olinsky became the mother of an 8¼-pound girl, and at 10 o'clock last night the Rich baby was born—a 10-pound boy. Mothers and babies are doing well.

MERRYMAKERS HURT IN COACH RUNAWAY

Four Horses Dash North in 8th Ave. and Drag Crashes Into Elevated Pillars.

PASSENGERS THROWN OUT

Party Returning After Making New Year's Calls in State Fall from Roof of Swaying Vehicle.

Persons walking in Eighth Avenue near 139th Street at 9:30 o'clock last night were startled when the four horses attached to a coach ran away. The horses sped north on the avenue to 144th Street, and the passengers were thrown from the unwieldy vehicle as it swayed from side to side. Four times the coach crashed into the elevated railroad pillars. It was not until two patrolmen, assisted by other men in the street, had seized the bridles of the frightened horses that they were stopped.

In the meantime, fifteen young men who had been passengers on the roof of the coach and Charles Dressler, the driver, though hurt painfully, carried four of their number who had been knocked unconscious in falling from the coach to a drug store at 141st Street. The coach was hired from the livery stable of George B. Prior, at 3,160 Broadway, early yesterday afternoon, and the young men who rode in it had used it to pay New Year's calls on their friends. They were enjoying the last lap of their ride back to the stable when the horses bolted.

The coach was going north in Eighth Avenue, and the passengers shouting and blowing horns, when at 139th Street the rein to the off wheel horse broke. Dressler, the driver, who lives at 349 West 141st Street, was sending the horses along at a canter. The broken rein snapped over the backs of the wheel horses, and both reared and plunged forward upon the leaders.

The horses broke into a run then, and as the coach lunged to one side three of the passengers were thrown to the street. At 140th Street the coach crashed into a pillar on the east side of the elevated structure and other passengers were thrown or jumped to the ground. A second crash occurred a few seconds later and others among the party fell from the rocking coach.

Seven men, including the driver, were left upon the roof of the vehicle. These held on, though a third crash threatened to lift the body of the coach from the wheels. When the fourth collision occurred at 142d Street all seven of those left on the coach were thrown to the street.

Then the horses ran along the avenue to where Patrolman Daniel Smith of the Lenox Avenue Precinct was standing at 143d Street. As the horses approached Smith jumped and caught the off horse of the two leaders by the bridle. He was swung from his feet and dragged a block before Patrolman Bernard Clark of the same precinct and men who had run into the street succeeded in bringing the horses to a full stop.

Patrolman Smith was bruised severely and his uniform was torn. He was able, though, to send in an ambulance call to the Harlem Hospital, which brought Dr. Celano. Four of the passengers of the coach had suffered injuries which necessitated their removal to the hospital.

Among those who suffered the most painful injuries were Frank Doyle of 249 West 136th Street, whose jaw was dislocated and who has concussion of the brain; John Doyle, his brother, whose right wrist was broken; Luke J. Coogan of 145 West 142d Street, contusions of back and dislocated right shoulder, and John Heaney, of 333 East Twenty-second Street, cuts on the face and body. The driver of the coach was found to have suffered a sprained right knee.

Five members of the party disappeared after the accident and their names were not known to the police. The runaway caused great excitement in the avenue and attracted a crowd of several thousand persons.

DIES IN LODGING HOUSE.

Brother of St. Paul Police Chief Had Pawn Ticket for Wooden Leg.

A man believed to be Patrick J. Flanagan, a clerk, who had lived in the Washington Lodging House at 153 East Twenty-third Street, died in a chair in the sitting room of the lodging house last night.

In the pockets of the dead man were clippings relating to Martin J. Flanagan, Chief of Police of St. Paul, Minn. The clerk of the lodging house said this was the dead man's brother. A pawn ticket was found in the pocket of Flanagan's coat showing that a wooden leg had been pawned by a person who gave the name "Bingham." The man who died last night had two sound legs.

MITCHELL TO WORK ON.

Will Write in Behalf of Labor, Though Out of Office.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 1.—John Mitchell, whose term as Vice President of the American Federation of Labor expired with the old year, announced to-day that his retirement from official life in the Federation did not mean a cessation of his activities in the interests of labor. He said he would devote his time largely to writing for "the cause."

As the clock struck 12 Mitchell was standing on the platform in Central Labor Hall pleading in behalf of the striking miners in the copper country. "If is with a tinge of regret," he said, "that I step out as an officer in the American Federation of Labor, but I am glad that I have the opportunity to be fighting for organized labor during the last hours of my official connection with the organization."

OPENS MEMORIAL HOTEL.

Chicago Banker's Tribute to Son Is for Men Out of Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—More than 300 unemployed men, down but not out, formed a double line extending more than a block on South Peoria Street tonight and waited several hours until the Rufus F. Dawes Hotel opened its doors for the first time. Those who had only 5 cents paid for a bed and a bath ticket. Those who were more fortunate bought a string of tickets entitling them to soup at 2 cents, coffee at the same price, rolls and doughnuts at a penny each, and pie at 3 cents.

There was a look of cheer upon the faces of the majority as they walked from the snowstorm that was raging into the spacious lobby and seated themselves before the broad, open fireplace. They rolled cigarettes or lighted their pipes and conversed among themselves in a most affable manner.

A private room can be obtained for ten cents and the hotel rules are so framed as not to hurt the feelings of the patrons. A large number of the men disrobed and enjoyed a shower bath as soon as they had registered. Then with the fresh night shirts and clean slippers furnished, they went upstairs to bed.

Charles G. Dawes, President of the Central Trust Company, who built the hotel as a memorial to his son, Rufus F. Dawes, a Princeton undergraduate, who was drowned in Lake Geneva Sept. 5, 1912, when he was 21 years old, sat in the lobby of the $100,000 structure as the men entered and registered. In the lobby is a reproduction of the Perry flag with the words, "Don't give up the ship"—the motto of the hotel.

GREAT MEADOW JURY OUT.

Disagree as to Fitzgerald — Now Considering Collins's Case.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The case of Cornelius V. Collins, ex-Superintendent of Prisons, and Michael Fitzgerald, a contractor, accused of grand larceny in connection with the installation of a water system at Great Meadow Prison, went to the jury at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At 11 o'clock to-night the jury reported to Justice Borst that it was unable to agree as to Fitzgerald, and inquired if it would be proper to take up Colins's case. The court left the decision with the jury.

At midnight the court was still in session, awaiting further word from the jury room.

Sale of
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Suits and Overcoats

OUR business is more than just selling you clothes—we want you to become our friend, because friends are the best asset any business can have.
That is why we have made so sure of the truth of our statement that this sale offers the greatest values in New York today—

Lot A—$20 to $25 Suits & Overcoats, $15.00
Lot B—$25 to $30 Suits & Overcoats, 19.50
Lot C—$30 to $35 Suits & Overcoats, 22.00
Lot D—$35 and $40 Suits & Overcoats, 25.00
Lot E—$40 and $45 Suits & Overcoats, 30.00
Lot F—$45 and $50 Suits & Overcoats, 35.00

—No Charge for Alterations.—

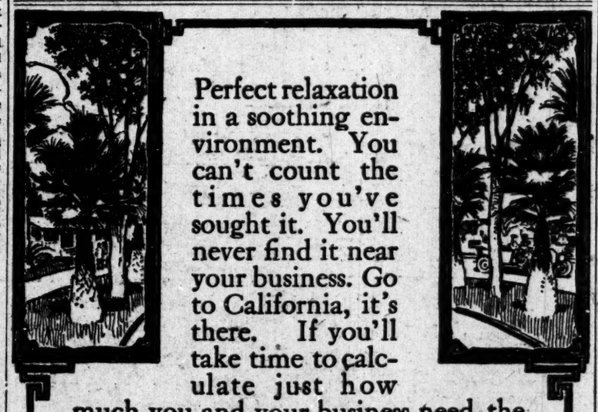
Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

82d Semi-Annual Remnant Sale

$18 Suit ends—imported and domestic materials—many at ⅓ their value—to measure only—suit, $18. $18

Broadway & Ninth Street

Arnheim



Perfect relaxation in a soothing environment. You can't count the times you've sought it. You'll never find it near your business. Go to California, it's there. If you'll take time to calculate just how much you and your business need the benefits to be derived from such a trip, you'll go immediately.

Pacific Limited to California
Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 a. m., from Union Station, Canal and Adams Sts. Arrives third morning, San Francisco 8:50 a. m.; Los Angeles 10 a.m. Steel equipment. Excellent dining car service.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—Union Pacific

Ogden to San Francisco via Southern Pacific
G. L. Cobb, G. A., 1300 Broadway, New York City
L. W. Wattier, G. E. P. A., 366 Broadway, New York City

Ogden to Los Angeles via Salt Lake Route
J. B. DeFriest, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York City
M. Dellebaugh, G. A., Woolworth Bldg., New York City

An ARROW Notch COLLAR
2 for 25¢

The fineness of the cloth makes possible the satin laundry finish heretofore found only in the very highest priced collars

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers of Arrow Shirts

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon at 2:30. Carnegie Hall.
GODMARD: Overture, "Spring"; BRAHMS: Variations on a Theme of Haydn; CHADWICK: Overture "Rubezahl"; STRAUSS, Tone Poem "Don Juan"; CHAMPENTIER, Suite "Impressions d'Italie."
NEXT SUNDAY AFT. AT 2.
Soloist HAROLD BAUER Pianist.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c — Rosie Wynn, Sam Mann & Co., Le Roy, Talma & Bosco, "Wrong from the Start"
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c — Clark & Hamilton, Lillian Shaw, Ida Brooks Hunt & Co., Dainty Marie, others.
Palace — BERT WILLIAMS. B'way and 47th St. Evs. 25c. to $1.50. 2,000 Mat. Seats 50c — Owen McGiveney, Belle Blanche, The Rays, Chris. Baker, "Darling of Paris," The Castles Dancing Before the Camera, others.
F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Daily 1:45 and 7:45. Nights reserved seats 25c. to $1.50 — ROSS & FENTON, Lasky's "In the Barracks," Ad. Hoyt's Minstrels, Mijares and 7 Others.
23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. — BELLE STORY. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest Bill in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices. 12 BIG ACTS
BIJOU B'way, 30th St. Tel. 453 Madison. STILL RUNNING ADM. 25c. THE EXPOSITION OF THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC Continuous 10 A. M. to MIDNIGHT. 5,000 feet of Motion Pictures. The Only Genuine and Original White Slave Pictures Ever Made. Accompanied by Illustrated Lecture by E. A. BROWN, Social Worker.

Hippodrome, Sun. Eve., Jan. 4, 8:30
Titta Ruffo
ASSISTING ARTISTS AND ORCHESTRA
NAHAN FRANKO and His Orchestra.
Seats Now Selling. Mangt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
Iole — New York's Greatest Musical Comedy Success, now at the LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'y.
Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-morrow & Wed., 2:20.
REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Daily 2-4-7-9 P. M. ADM. 25c. Universal Film Co. presents "TRAFFIC IN SOULS"
WEBER'S B'WAY & 29th St. ADM. 25c. Daily, 2-4-7 & 9. This theatre indefinitely, "TRAFFIC IN SOULS" Smoking in Bal. & Boxes.

Century Opera House — CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nights at 8.
TWO WEEKS
"Louise"
(CONTINUED ALL NEXT WEEK ACCOUNT UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS AND GREAT DEMAND FOR SEATS.)
POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-night at 8:15. First Time. L'Amore dei Tre Re. Bori; Farrari-Fontana (debut,) Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Gioconda. Destinn, Ober, Duchene; Caruso, Gilly, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15. Spec'l Perf'ce. Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Evg. Concert. Godowsky, Pianist; Gadski, Griswold. Orch. Cond., Rothmeyer.
Next Mon. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober, Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Ruysdael. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 7:30. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Robeson; Urius, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. LAST 5 TIMES. Last Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW
NEXT TUESDAY—SEATS NOW.
THE YELLOW TICKET
Adolf Philipp Theatre, 57th St., nr. 3d Av. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w, 2:30. Tel. Plaza, 812.
2 LOTS IN THE BRONX
Musical Comedy with Adolf Philipp & Co.
BRONX Opera House. 149th St., Brook Av. Mat. To-m'w. ROSE STAHL "MAGGIE PEPPER."
Next, Mon.....PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Jan'y 7, at 3.
THE MIGHTY TRIO
YSAYE GODOWSKY GERARDY
All BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME, including Kreutzer Sonata and Trio to the Archduke. Seats, $1 to $3. Box Seats, $3 & $3.50. Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
ANNUAL WAGNER PROGRAM
Including an Overture from "GOETHE'S FAUST," "GOOD FRIDAY SPELL" from PARSIFAL, and eight excerpts from the NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY.
Seats on sale at Box Office. Aeolian Hall.

IOLE THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY HIT. "SPARKLES WITH WITTY, SATIRICAL HUMOR." —World.
NOW AT THE LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. Mat. To-m'w, 2:20.

CARNEGIE HALL
BURTON HOLMES
SUNDAY EVES. & MONDAY MATS.
The NEW MANILA, Jan. 11 & 12: Hiking Thru LUZON, Jan. 18 & 19: Cruising Thru the PHILIPPINES, Jan. 25 & 26; CHINA IN 1913, Feb. 1 & 2; JAPAN IN KOREA, Feb. 8 & 9.
COURSE SALE, $5, $4; $3, NOW.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Jan. 6th, 8:30.
Dean C. Worcester
"The Picturesque Philippines"
With Wonderful Motion Pictures & Lantern Slides. Seats now on sale at Box Office and all Agencies. 50c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2.00.

IOLE NOW AT THE LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.
"HAS WIT, CHARM, COLOR & VIVACITY." —Times. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.

CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., JAN. 3, 2:30.
Kreisler
Tickets, 75c. to $2. Now on sale at Box Office. C. A. ELLIS, Mgr. Steinway Piano.
Bach, Tartini, Vieuxtemps, Smetana, Dvorak.

Aeolian Hall, To-morrow Aft., at 2:30.
PIANO RECITAL BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER FANNIE
Tickets 75c. $1.00, $1.50, & $2; boxes $15, on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 6th—2d Concert SYMPHONY SOCIETY of NEW YORK.
RUSSIAN
Soloist, ELEANOR SPENCER, Pianiste.
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
IPPOLITOW-IVANOW'S NEW SYMPHONY, &c.
Seats at Box Office & Sutorius & Co., 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 5th, at 3
JULIA CULP
CONRAD V. BOS at the Piano (Knabe.) Seats On Sale. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Aft., Jan. 9th, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL—TERESA
CARRENO
Tickets 75c. $1, $1.50, $2, on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. Everett Piano Used.

JARDIN DE DANSE DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET 8:30 TO 1 Teas 3 to 6:30
CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS.
Free Tuition at Matinee Teas.
LYDIA LOPOUKOWA (Debut) Mon. Eve.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3.
Seats 75c to $2, at Box Office. SONG RECITAL.
ALMA GLUCK
KNABE PIANO. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

LA FLEUR DE DANSE EVE 8:15 TO CLOSING.
Hamilton Theatre Roof, Broadway and 146th St.
SELECT, REFINED DANCING ADMISSION FREE.

OPERA & Theatre Tickets. Choice Seats All Operas and Theatres. Jacobs Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St. Phone Greeley 4190.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Fri., Sat. Mat., ASCHENBRODEL. To-night, Faust. Sat. Ev., KYRITZ-PYRITZ.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day.
Bert Baker AND THE Bon Ton Girls

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., near B'way.
NEXT MONDAY AT 3. LAST HOLIDAY MATINEE. KITTY CHEATHAM

JACQUES THIBAUD'S RECITAL IN AEOLIAN HALL NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON WILL BE AN EVENT OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. Sam & Kitty Morton 3us Edwards, 10 Matinee Girls, Avon Comedy 4, Mrs. Gene Hughes & 12 others.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. Dunninger, Magic. CINEMATOGRAPH. Children's Souvenir Holiday Week.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB De Kalb Av. and Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick.
JULIA DEAN in "HER OWN MONEY." Bargain Matinees, Wed. & Sat., 25c. & 50c. Evening Prices, 25c. to $1.
Next Week—"THE FAMILY CUPBOARD."

MAJESTIC Matinee To-day. Saturday, Original N. Y. Casino Cast. OH, I SAY!
Next Week ..... "THE LURE."

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

HOTEL BON-RAY
MADISON AVE & 52ND ST. 1 BLOCK TO CENTRAL PARK
FIREPROOF HOMELIKE
Refined, select, and handsomely furnished; for permanent and transient; 15 minutes to Broadway and Forty-second Street; single rooms and bath, also suites up to seven rooms and two baths; European and American plan; beautiful banquet and ball rooms for weddings and social affairs. ATTRACTIVE RATES ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs., 8:10. LAST 2 NIGHTS. Last Mat. T'm'w, 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir James M. Barrie's Comedy. LAST MAT. T'm'w. MAUDE ADAMS in Wm. C. Haddon Chambers' version of the novel. TANTE. NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW. THE LEGEND OF LEONORA.
LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs., 2:30. "Miss Burke has never captured a New York audience more thoroughly."—Sun. MISS BILLIE BURKE in W. H. Mattham's Greatest Success. THE LAND OF PROMISE.
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow & Wed., 2:15. Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks with Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collings In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-m'w, Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Nights—Last Mat. To-morrow. FANNIE WARD in Madam President — WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH." —American. WED., JAN. 7.—Seats NOW. EVA MOORE & H. V. ESMOND and the Entire London Criterion Co. in ELIZA COMES TO STAY.
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta. The Madcap Duchess
FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TO-MORROW. THE MISLEADING LADY WED. MAT. POPULAR.
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Plenty of Laughs in New York's Biggest Musical Hit. Matinees To-morrow & Thurs., 2:30. ADELE Public Protected. Good Seats at Box Office.
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. MOVES NEXT MON. TO THE LIBERTY. Geo. Birmingham's delightful comedy success. Gen. John Regan
WM. COLLIER TUES., JAN. 6.—Seats NOW. A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50. CYRIL MAUDE English actor in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-m'w. LAST 2 NIGHTS—LAST MAT. TO-M'W. DAVID BELASCO presents THE MAN INSIDE
A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux. NEXT MONDAY—Seats NOW. MABEL & EDITH TALIAFERRO in YOUNG WISDOM
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy, THE LITTLE CAFE by Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Special (LAST 2 TIMES) TO-DAY at 3. Sun. Aft. at 3. Sun. Night, 8:30. Cut This Coupon Out, Take It to the Box Office With 25c. It Entitles You to the Best 50c. Seat, Any Performance.
GOOD FOR 25c
New Amsterdam Theatre. TO-DAY at 3. Sunday Aft. at 3 & Sunday Eve. at 8:30. Klaw & Erlanger's Wonderful Photo Drama, The LIFE AND WORKS OF THE IMMORTAL COMPOSER, RICHARD WAGNER With Grand Organ Recital. (T.)
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Last 3 Times. nr. B'way. LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:15. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Greatest Light Opera Success of this Season. SWEETHEARTS Next Mon.—GEN. JOHN REGAN—Seats Now.
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. ELSIE FERGUSON in Wm. Hurlbut's Towan Comedy, The Strange Woman
COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:20. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Mats. T'm'w & Thurs., 2:15. "UNIQUE, POWERFUL MAGNIFICENTLY ACTED."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun. Frances Starr in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET
GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15. POTASH & PERLMUTTER
GRAND Sunday Nights Only. Next Week—ROSE STAHL in "Maggie Pepper."
MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. BURLESQUE. MINER'S BIG FROLIC.
Academy 14th St. Mats. Daily, 12 & 3 P. M. 'Aladdin.' Nts., 8:15. 'Rip Van Winkle'

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d & 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.
Winter Garden Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day and To-morrow 2:20. LAST WEEK The Pleasure Seekers Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

Last Week AT THE Shubert Theatre, 44th W. of B'way. Forbes-Robertson's Farewell (WITH GERTRUDE ELLIOTT.) Evs. 8. Mats. To-day and Sat. at 2. Last 3 Performances of Bernard Shaw's "CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA" FORBES-ROBERTSON WILL TRANSFER Next Week to Manhattan Opera House. For Positively Last 3 Weeks. in Repertoire. PROGRAM FOR FIRST WEEK: Mon., Wed. Evs., Fri. Mat., HAMLET; Tues. & Sat. Evs., Light That Failed; Thurs. Ev. & Sat. Mat., Merchant of Venice; Fri. Ev., Passing of 3rd Floor Back & Sacrament of Judas.

SHUBERT THEATRE TUES. JAN. 6 BEING Percy MacKaye's Fable Play